

Fur Union Calls Stoppages on Fla.

ANTI-GENOCIDE MEETING AT WEBSTER HALL TONIGHT AT 7:30

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, yesterday announced that workers in a number of shops will begin stoppages within 24 hours to protest the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore by Florida white-supremacy terrorists.

In answer to the call of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Negro Labor Council for a national work stoppage, Gold wired Walter White, of the NAACP, and James Malloy of the Harlem Negro Labor Council:

"In response to call of NAACP and Negro Labor Council, for national work stoppage I wish to inform you that our union is taking steps to translate this proposal into action. Some of our shops will begin stoppages within 24 hours. Will be glad to join national work stoppage to protest atrocities committed against Negro people, particularly in Florida."

Marine Cooks Back Stoppage

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9. — The Marine Cooks and Stewards sent the following wire to Walter White, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People:

State Senate Bill Asks Truman Act on Florida

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 9. — State Sen. William J. Bianchi, East Harlem Republican - American Laborite, today introduced a resolution memorializing President Truman "to act at once to insure quick apprehension, prosecution and punishment" of the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida.

Bianchi's resolution, one of the first in the 1952 legislative session, was thrown into the hopper on the opening day of the legislature. It also urged passage by Congress of "effective FEPC, anti-lynch and anti-poll tax legislation to help guarantee full, first class citizenship of the Negro people."

The resolution pointed to the (Continued on Page 6)

"Marine Cooks & Stewards Union supports plan for nationwide stoppage to register protest against murder and terrorism of Negro people in South and Florida in particular. Pledge full support any action to bring this terrorism before this nation's people and government and put an end to genocide against Negro people by the Southern un-Americans."

Hugh Bryson,
President

Genocide Rally

The mounting indignation of thousands of trade unionists at the criminal refusal of Florida officials and the Truman administration to search out and punish the dynamite murders of NAACP leader Harry T. Moore and his wife Harriet will be demonstrated at a rally tonight (Thursday) at Webster Hall.

The meeting will hear a proposal to take action on NAACP Secretary Walter White's appeal for a nationwide stoppage to protest the reign of terror against (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

(8 Pages)
Vol. XXIX, No. 8

★★ ★
New York, Thursday, January 10, 1952 Price 10 Cents

Truman Calls for Big War Buildup, Cuts In Living Standards

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. — President Truman, in his State of the Union message today, issued a call for new war moves and further slashes in living standards while ignoring any real steps to halt the terror against the Negro people and the attacks on democratic rights.

Dashing world-wide hopes that the conferences of the past few days between the President and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill might result in new steps toward peace, Truman called for still greater armed forces, revealing that they now stood at an unprecedented peace-time strength of nearly 3,500,000. He made no proposals for ending the Pentagon's obstructions in the Korea truce negotiations. At the same time he called for continued "aid" in Indo-China and Malaya (Continued on Page 6)

Truman Promises Better Living; Aide Orders Cuts in Civilian Goods

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. — An order from Defense Production Administrator Manly Fleischman for more cuts in civilian goods was issued at the same moment that President Truman was promising "higher living standards" in his State of the Union message. Home building for April, May and June was cut 23 percent, auto output by 7 percent and other con- (Continued on Page 6)

NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9,

Mrs. Impellitteri in Miami
Mrs. Vincent R. Impellitteri, wife of the Mayor, flew to Miami yesterday afternoon for a two-week vacation. In making known his wife's departure, Mr. Impellitteri said at City Hall that the purpose of the trip was "to enjoy a little rest." Mrs. Impellitteri was accompanied by "a personal friend," the Mayor said.

2d Bomb Victim Buried
MIMS, Fla., Jan. 8 (AP)—Mrs. Harriet Moore, second victim of the Christmas night bombing of her home, was buried near her husband today in a cemetery about a mile and a half from their wrecked home.

Roy Wilkins, national administrator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (Continued on Page 6)

AN INSULT TO NEW YORKERS

On the same day that Mrs. Harriet Moore, second Florida bomb victim, was buried, Mrs. Vincent Impellitteri left for a two-week "little rest" in Miami.

This action by the wife of the Mayor of our city is a crass insult to New Yorkers, Negro and white.

It is a pat on the back to the Klan murderers. It is of a piece with the actions of Harry S. Truman, who vacations in Key West and does not lift a finger to punish killers of Negro people.

While Mrs. Impellitteri takes her "little rest" near the scene of the murders, the Mayor himself continues to maintain silence on the Florida outrages.

Mrs. Impellitteri should come back to New York. The Mayor should open his mouth and condemn the murders. The President must be called on to see that the killers are arrested and given the death penalty.

Boycott Florida as a vacation resort!

NEGRO, WHITE WORKERS SEND 37 SUBS FROM SOUTH

Negro and white workers in the terror-ridden South have come through with 37 subscriptions in The Worker and Daily Worker circulation campaign. The campaign opened Jan. 1, and is aiming for 20,000 Worker subs and 2,000 for the Daily Worker.

Subs came from Alabama, the Carolinas, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Arkansas and Oklahoma, where those who subscribe to a paper which fights unflinchingly against all forms of Negro oppression need much courage.

From the northeast Bronx came 65 subs as readers there got their campaign underway. Readers in the Parkchester, Allerton, Pelham and Williamsbridge communities gathered these subs, which come to some 10 percent of the goal of 625 they are shooting for.

CALL 65ers TO RALLY AGAINST FLORIDA TERROR

— See Page 3 —

Dewey Silent on Jobless Aid, City Workers

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 9. — Gov. Dewey's annual message today outlined a 1952-53 picture of continued oppression of low-income brackets, labor, the unemployed, and hard-pressed municipalities. Dewey addressed the joint session of the State Legislature.

He forecast a \$31 million increase in budget appropriations. The present budget is \$999,700,000. These increases, he made clear, will not go to aid the teachers, jobless, civil service employees, relief clients or financially burdened localities.

Present tax levies will con- (Continued on Page 6)

PETTIS PERRY TO SPEAK AT FREE PRESS RALLY HERE

Pettis Perry, alternate member of the Communist Party national committee and one of the 17 Smith Act victims facing trial in New York, will speak at the Freedom of the Press Rally at Manhattan Center Jan. 17.

A former migratory worker, farmer and laborer, Perry has won nationwide recognition for his leadership of many struggles in behalf of the Negro liberation movement and the American working class.

Coming as it does in the midst of The Worker's campaign for 20,000 new readers, the Freedom of the Press Rally will serve to spark the newspaper's subscription drive.

The National Committee for Freedom of the Press, sponsors of the Jan. 17 Rally, was formed (Continued on Page 6)



PERRY

GI Prays for Chance to Share With the Koreans

The fervent Christmas prayer for peace of an American GI in the hills of Korea is headlined in the Buffalo Evening News as follows: **GI's Prayer in Korea: 'Let Me Share My Rations With My Foe.'**

Putting down his thoughts for correspondent Keyes Beech of the Buffalo paper and the Chicago Daily News, the GI preferred to remain anonymous because "it would embarrass me with the fellows. I'm not particularly religious." In his prayer, the GI writes of the "foe" in the opposite hill, saying "Tonight I know I never can really hate anybody—not even the fellow who's on that hill over

there. . . . If I could share a cup of coffee and some rations with the other fellow on that hill over there maybe we could do better than all the talk that goes on in the Government places."

The GI's simple and eloquent prayer begins "Oh God, Father of these hills which I patrol tonight, this is my Christmas prayer to you. The words I want to say to You won't be easy because I'm jumbled and twisted a little. . . . It was probably in some place like this—a hilly country—that the shepherds first heard the angels singing about Jesus and Mary. I was thinking how much it would mean to all of us over here if we

could hear in these hills that special word that was in the angels' song—peace. Peace on earth. "You get pretty weary, God, waiting for it and fighting for it. Sometimes you wonder, God, if it isn't all a joke. . . . After about 2,000 years we have never had much of what Jesus was born and died for. . . . Oh God, give me a good will. Give me a good and ready heart for all people around me. And please God, bless all men, my family, friends and enemies. God bless all Chinese, Russians, Koreans. . . . Then God, all of us tonight could drop our carbines. . . . God, that would be a Merry Christmas."

Doesn't Know Why U. S. Is in War, Writes Grandfather of a GI

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 9.—"We are in a war, a bloody war, and not one man out of a hundred knows why," writes Will H. Head of Deary, Ida., to the Spokane Spokesman-Review (Jan. 5). His letter follows:

"We are in a war, a bloody one and not one man out of a hundred knows why. My grandson, a fine, kind-hearted fellow, not yet 20, came to bid me good-by a few days ago.

"He said: 'I wouldn't mind it so much if I knew why we are fighting on the other side of the globe.

"I never could meet a man face to face and shoot him to death. I am enlisting in the air corps."

"He is in San Antonio, Texas, and will soon be on his way to drop bombs on a people with whom he has no grudge and knows nothing about. His little mother sent four other boys into World War II, and now it's her baby boy.

"I wonder if the American people have not a right to know what it's all about? Why can't Truman, Churchill and company send out some information. Is any one insane enough to think that we can wage a war in two hemispheres at the same time and expect to win?

"If the French, Spanish and Italian people can't fight their own battles, let them perish.

"Has anyone figured out how long it would take to conquer China? And what would we do with it after it was conquered?"

Woman on Visit to Finland Finds People Not Worried About War

SEATTLE, Jan. 9.—The people of Finland are "far less frightened" of a war "than are Americans or the peoples of other Atlantic Pact countries," Alice F. Bryant writes to the Seattle Times (Dec. 9). Having recently stayed in Finland during the course of a six months' world tour, she writes:

"The fact that Russia has not imposed her economic and political system on Finland, in spite of the latter's militarily defenseless condition, is encouraging to the well-informed Japanese, Germans and Austrians whom I met. They believe that their nations, with Italy, should form a zone of neutral, demilitarized countries.

"They think also that the United States would make a better contribution to peace if it concentrated its efforts on securing universal disarmament, rather than continuing the arms race that bankrupts the large countries, and puts the small ones in the nutcracker of power politics."

Peace Group Asks Canadian Gov't Poll People on Big Power Parley

Canada's peace forces, armed with 253,573 signatures for a Big Five peace pact, have "invited" the Canadian government to test public opinion by polling the country on the subject. A communication to this effect has been sent to every member of Parliament by Dr. James C. Endicott, chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress.

Members of the Peace Congress recently met with 40 MPs and one government minister, urging an official test of public opinion for a Big Five peace meeting.

Meanwhile, next major step was set forth by Dr. Endicott, who announced: "Our fight for a five power peace pact will now be carried on with a great national campaign for disarmament and world trade leading to a Canadian People's Conference at the beginning of May."

Flint Chevrolet Unionist Urges Public Projects for Unemployed

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 9.—Jobs on beneficial public projects for Flint's unemployed are proposed by Rev. J. C. Curry of Chevrolet Plant 5 Sanitation Department, in his column in UAW Local 659's "Searchlight."

Rev. Curry points out that unemployment is growing steadily in Flint, especially for the Negro workers.

"We are spending 30 percent of our pay checks in taxes—open and hidden," the Negro reporter asserts. "Why isn't this money—billions of dollars—used to give work to our unemployed? . . . Can it be

because the big corporations are getting fat on war orders and would not make so much on public works?"

Rev. Curry proposes mass delegations of unemployed to Lansing to demand \$60 a week unemployed benefits and a caravan of unemployed from Flint to attend the Washington conference of UAW president this weekend on the lawoff situation.

Learn to write short stories, plays, mystery stories, leaflets, news articles at Jefferson School. Enroll today.

Chevrolet Union President Urges Fight for Peace

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—"It is time to consider whether we are doing our share to promote 'peace on earth, good will towards men,'" writes Rudy Pale, president of UAW Local 235 Chevrolet Gear and Axle.

"The road to permanent peace is freedom and security," Pale asserts in the President's column of Local 235 News.

"Our fight today is to eliminate the double standards in America—one fifth of the population getting 47 percent of the income and the bottom fifth getting only 3 percent. Our fight today is for Jobs; a Guaranteed Annual Pay; Unemployment Compensation equal to 40 hours pay per week; Increase Pension and Insurance Benefits; a Wage Increase to increase the Purchasing Power of the Workers.

"We can only be successful in our fight for Peace, Freedom and Security through Political Action. . . . In 1952 we shall once again have the opportunity to prove our responsibility as citizens by voting for those who stand for Peace, Freedom and Security."

'Not Guilty' of Rape—He's White

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 9.—The double standard of justice in Southern rape cases was applied again this week as a 17-year-old white youth was declared not guilty of rape of a 13-year-old Negro girl.

The case, tried in the Circuit Court of Coodland County, involved a young girl who was taken from her home last July 30 by the youth, who told her his mother wanted her to do some work. He drove her to a wooded area off the highway, where he attacked her. Notwithstanding the fact that law enforcement officers had enough facts in their possession two hours after the incident to order an arrest, it was not until two days later that the boy was finally arrested—and then only after the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had been requested to intervene in the case and the mother of the girl had sworn out a warrant.

Ask Military Training For High Schools

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Three Indiana Republicans and a Florida Democrat proposed in the House that all teen-agers take military training in high school instead of camps, as proposed in President Truman's universal military training bill which Chairman Carl Vinson of the Armed Services Committee dropped in the hopper.

Jeff School Leader Tells of Fight for Negro-White Unity

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Perhaps never in the history of U. S. schools has a student-faculty conference put forward the kind of program that was adopted for the new year to "make the Jefferson School a fortress of Negro-white unity."

This correspondent recently interviewed Dorsey Wilkerson, the Jefferson School's Director of Faculty and Curriculum, and a noted Negro scholar and educator, about the program.

Wilkerson said that concern for the small proportion of Negro students last term had resulted in several faculty and student-faculty conferences in November and December last year. The theme of a faculty-student meeting on Nov. 11 was: "The Jefferson School and the Negro people." Then on Dec. 9 an "all school conference" developed a program that will guide its immediate and future curriculum and extra-curricula activities," he said.

A look-back at the year's work, he added, showed that "an under-average proportion of Negro and Puerto Rican students enrolled, and a considerable number of these dropped out during the term."

"When our search for the causes," he continued, "showed one of the main reasons stemming from white chauvinist incidents we immediately began a planned and vigorous struggle that enlisted and enlightened teachers as well as students."

Wilkerson said it was also dis-

covered that one drawback was "academic lingo," not well understood by workers.

"Our teachers," Wilkerson said, "were convinced of these findings and together with the students pledged, to be on the alert to challenge all indications of white chauvinism within and without our school. . . . to increase several fold the number of Negro and Puerto Rican students. . . . to enlarge the proportion of industrial workers in our student body." . . .

Plans, Wilkerson said, call for a winter term enrollment of at least 4,000 students; at least 55 Puerto Rican students; 500 or more Negro students, special attention to the Puerto Rican question in the curriculum and guaranteeing that the Negro question is emphasized in all courses; and cultivating friendly and abiding social relations between all students and teachers.

He noted that the top staff of the school is composed of one Negro woman, one Negro man, one Puerto Rican man, and two white men, and that this term the school will have 18 Negro instructors in the various courses.

"Registration," he said, "is going on now for the low fee courses (\$7 for 10 week courses; \$40 for the full year Marxist Institute) and that day and night classes begin Jan. 14."

"Where those desiring to enroll are faced by financial hardships, scholarship aid can be worked out," he stated.

\$4,442 Is Week's Total to Aid The Victims of the Smith Act

Between Jan. 2 and Jan. 8, \$4,442 was contributed to the \$250,000 fund to be used in defense of victims of the Smith Act, Marion Bachrach, treasurer of the fund announced yesterday.

A contribution of \$300 arrived yesterday from members of the Communist Party of Minnesota and the Dakotas along with a pledge of a total contribution of \$2,000 from the workers and farmers of our district, the fighting youth, the Negro people who are aroused at this moment as never before by genocidal lynch law in our land, the peace forces, the many who are beginning to learn from their own experience that when we quote one of them—they say Communists but they are beginning to mean me."

Ten auto workers of Flint, Mich. send \$27.50 with the plea, "Let other working men do the same as we, collect money in the shop or outside from shop mates. We must raise this fund, because it means the necks of all of us if these Smith Act defendants go to prison."

A dairy farmer from Madison, Wis. sends \$2 with the notation, "Conditions are worsening. The price of dairy produce tells nothing of the condition of the dairy farmer."

The committee urged that con-

Betty Gannett Raises \$760 For Defense Fund



BETTY GANNETT

Betty Gannett, national educational director of the Communist Party and one of the 17 arrested under the thought-control Smith Act on June 20, has raised \$760 for the \$250,000 defense fund to be used in defense of victims of the Smith Act.

So far as is known, Miss Gannett has raised more money for the defense fund than any other single individual. She intends to raise her total within the next 10 days to \$1,000 and wants to know if she is having any competition. Anyone having a record as good, better, or approaching hers should call Oregon 4-5424 and obtain proper credit.

Of the sum Betty Gannett has raised, \$226 was realized through the sale of the booklets through which \$1 is contributed for each of the 17 New York defendants. The remainder was raised as the result of collections following her speeches at meetings or from people who contributed for her specific defense.

Woman in India Collects 38,000 Big 5 Signatures

PRAGUE, Jan. 9 (Telepress).—The call of the All-India Peace Council for the intensification of peace activities around the General Elections taking place this month and next is meeting with great success, the Indian Peace Council reports.

In Cuntur District, Andham Province, South India the Christian priest, Rev. Chulka Paulson, who has been awarded a special peace prize by the All-India Peace Council, collected 4,500 signatures to the Five Power Peace Appeal at six election meetings.

Call 65ers to Rally Against Florida Terror

Members of District 65 of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers will demonstrate tomorrow (Friday) at noon "for Federal action to bring the killers of Mr. and Mrs. Moore to justice," it is announced in a leaflet widely distributed yesterday.

"We are outraged," says the leaflet, "that there has been to date an insufficient display of determination by the Florida State or Federal authorities to halt such vicious acts and to uphold the guarantee of life, liberty and civil rights of all people."

The demonstration will take place outside the offices of the Department of Justice, at 45 Broadway, near Rector Street.

Mine, Mill Union Backs Fight of Steel, Packing Unions for Hike

Bronx Rally Tonight On Florida Terror

A mass rally will be held tonight (Thursday) by the Williamsbridge Community Council in the Bronx to protest the killings and bombings in Florida. The rally will be held at the Burke Theatre, Burke Ave. and White Plains Road.

Speakers will be Rev. Edward T. McGowan, Minister of Epworth Methodist Church, Juen Sandler, of the NAACP; Ed Gaber, chairman of the Lechem Aniem, a Jewish center; Rabbi Abraham Bick; and Rev. Hugh M. Henry, pastor, St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

DENVER, Jan. 9.—"Unqualified support" to the membership of the CIO Steel and Packinghouse unions in their campaigns for a wage increase was voted today by the International Executive Board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The Mine-Mill Board also expressed the "shock and anger" of metal workers all over the country over the recent coal mine disaster at West Frankfort, Ill. "This Executive Board," it said, "pledges the resources of our union in fighting for federal laws that will prevent future West Frankforts."

"We demand the punishment of those public officials whose callous disregard of the workers' safety has added so many new names to the list of the victims of greed."

Support in the steel and packing industry wage fight was offered "not only because the steel

and packing workers are in great need of improved living standards and working conditions, but also because any victories they achieve on the wage front can be of considerable assistance to our union's own 1952 wage struggles, already under way," the Board said.

"We must expend our efforts to the end that our union's initial victories on the wage front are not final or isolated instances of cracking the wage freeze. Wage increases are badly needed by the workers in every industry. Every wage increase won from now on will be an additional blow at the whole discriminatory wage freeze

set-up. Enough victories will mean the end to so-called wage stabilization, a false economic theory based on increased profits for corporations and lower living standards for workers," the Board went on.

"While our union can claim a great bargaining victory in 1951, we must be frank in recognizing that the gain we won was watered down by the absence of labor unity and mutual cooperation of trade unions around a fighting wage program. It would be criminal if labor leaders jeopardized the 1952 wage fight by continued disunity and isolated negotiations."

The Board emphasized that "the steel workers must not be subjected to the same treatment accorded them in 1946 when a political deal resulted in a price increase for the steel monopoly at the expense of all workers. The steel companies, fattened by record profits, do not need a price increase. But they can afford to pay every one of the workers' demands."

CALIF. '15' RIP INDICTMENT AT PRE-TRIAL COURT HEARING

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—An all-out constitutional onslaught was launched against the Justice Department's new Smith Act indictment as defense lawyers resumed their arguments on pre-trial motions before Judge William C. Matlies in Federal court. In a special attack on the indictment itself, attorneys for the 15 California victims charged that the new indictment based on Smith Act and the federal conspiracy statutes, "deprives the defendants of rights guaranteed by the First, Fifth and Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution, and violates Article I, Section 9, Clause 3 of the Constitution itself."

Five specific points of basic violation of fundamental rights were listed in summation of the defense brief attacking the new indictment. There was attached a long list of U. S. Supreme Court citations, involving 22 separate high court decisions, in further substantiation of the defense position.

LIMITED POWERS

The brief said: "The Government of the U. S. is a government of limited powers. Neither the legislature, executive nor judicial departments can lawfully exercise authority beyond the limits marked out by the Constitution."

"The first ten amendments to the Constitution are not only express limitation upon the powers of government, but affirmative declarations of the rights of every person residing in the U. S."

principles have not broken out into overt acts," freedom of speech cannot be restricted by government, or any arm of government under the Constitution.

"Freedom of assembly is a cognate right of freedom of speech. When lawfully exercised, neither freedom can be curtailed by indirection through a charge of criminal conspiracy."

"The Constitution requires that both discussion and advocacy of ideas be entirely free from governmental intrusion even if such discussions or advocacy persuades other persons to action. Only direct instigation of commission of a crime may be punished, then only when language used is reasonably calculated to instigate persons to such crime and is accompanied by unlawful intent by the instigator."

The brief further pointed out: "So long as there exists the opportunity to answer and 'print' that the much discussed 'clear and present danger' doctrine is a

U. S. Casualties Top 104,034

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—U. S. battle casualties in Korea have passed 104,034, an increase of 345 over last week's report, the Pentagon said today.

This includes 17,834 dead, 73,678 wounded, 11,007 missing, 174 captured, 1,391 previously missing but returned to service.

ILWU PLAYS COURT DECISION ROBBING IT OF \$750,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The officers of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union assailed the "union-busting purposes" of the Taft-Hartley Act that were upheld by the Supreme Court today in a damage suit against the union.

The court unanimously upheld a \$750,000 award to the Juneau (Alaska) Spruce Corp. in a suit brought under the Taft-Hartley Act of 1948.

"This decision," said the ILWU officers, "is final proof of the nature and intent of the Taft-Hartley Act and Truman's administration of it."

"All along the line, Truman appointees have played ball with the most reactionary, labor-hating employers to use the Taft-Hartley Act to put unions out of business."

"The act was designed for this very purpose, and, as shown in the decision today, for the further purpose of restoring the courts to a union busting role."

"As for our union, it will not be busted. Its assets never were money or physical property. Its real assets have been and will remain a solid membership devoted to democracy and militancy to improve their standards and conditions."

The Alaska company sued to recover alleged losses resulting from picketing, it said, by ILWU Local 16 in 1948. The company had refused to live up to an agreement with the union in force along the

Juneau waterfront in connection with the loading of barges.

Members of the CIO International Woodworkers of America at first observed the lines but later went to work. Some loading was performed by scabs.

NELSON ASKS MISTRIAL, CITES CVETIC RADIO PLANS

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8.—Steve Nelson moved for a mistrial yesterday as Mass Cvetic, FBI labor spy, began spilling his anti-Communist lies from the witness stand in the frame-up "sedition" trial.

Nelson told the court that the stoolpigeon's appearance was timed with the announcement of a weekly series of Cvetic "radio spy thrillers," scheduled to start March 30, which will tell false anti-Communist horror stories at a production cost of \$650,000 for 52 weeks. Nelson pointed out that this lurid and lying propaganda will make fair trials of Communists impossible.

Judge Montgomery promptly turned Nelson's motion down. Montgomery was one of Cvetic's original sponsors. This labor spy, who got 100 workers fired, was introduced to the public two years ago at a press conference called by the Americans Battling Communism of which Montgomery was vice chairman.

Cvetic will be one of the last

State witnesses. Prosecutor William Cercone is talking of resting his case against Nelson today or tomorrow.

The spy's present testimony is timed to advertise his new radio venture, as his testimony in last year's "sedition" trial advertised his Warner Bros. movie—I Was a Communist for the FBI.

The spy has fattened up since he first testified here last year, and his testimony has become even more slovenly. Not once yesterday did he give the time and place of any of the Communist meetings that he said he attended in seven years.

Judge Montgomery permitted his protegee, however, to disregard the rule of evidence despite Nelson's protests.

Nelson continued to protest vigorously, however. "That's a plain lie," he shouted at one point as Cvetic said that the Communists planned to "liquidate one third of the American population."

Nelson also asked the court to prevent this ignorant stoolpigeon from posing as an "expert on Communism." Cvetic was reading marked passages of the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and calling them "force and violence" propaganda, when Nelson interrupted: "This man admitted at the last trial that he knew very little about these books."

Leonard Patterson, a New York stoolpigeon, admitted yesterday that he was carrying out the wishes of his employer, when he testified against Nelson. Patterson is a cab driver, testified he met Nelson at the Lenin School in Moscow 20 years ago. And he admitted that his work as an anti-Communist informer was highly pleasing to his employers in the Helen Cab Co. of the Bronx.

"The company is very anti-Communist," he said.

Charles White, a New York subway motorman, who works for New York City's Board of Transportation, said that his bosses sent him to the Department of Justice to meet one of the Pittsburgh prosecutors. He also testified that he knew Nelson in Moscow 20 years ago.

Neither has seen Nelson in many years. Patterson left the Communist Party in 1937, White in 1935. Both frequently testify for the Immigration Service of the Department of Justice in deportation proceedings.

4-YEAR OLD KATHY VICTIMIZED BY SMITH ACT SLEUTHS

By HARRY RAYMOND

Agents of the FBI have long been prying into the affairs of little four-year-old Kathryn Jackson. But the day after Christmas, it was revealed yesterday, the New York City Welfare Department joined the big brave federal sleuths in their campaign of political persecution of the child.

Kathryn, the Welfare Department announced, is to be expelled from the Brooklyn Cleveland Nursery.

The pending expulsion of the child grows out of political persecution of her father, James Jackson, leading Negro Marxist scholar. Kathryn's father has been sought by the FBI since June 20, 1951, for prosecution under the anti-labor Smith Act.

Mrs. Esther Jackson, Kathryn's mother, said yesterday:

"Kathy, my eight-year old daughter Harriet and I have been hounded at every step by FBI agents since they failed to find my husband to arrest him last spring. But it was only yesterday that I learned the City Welfare Department would punish Kathy by expulsion from the nursery school."

PROTEST VILE PERSECUTION

Political persecution of four-year-old Kathy Jackson must be stopped. Action of the Welfare Department in ordering the child expelled from the Cleveland Day Nursery is a vile act of Smith Act terrorism of so-called subversives.

Bureaucrats of this city department could hardly stoop lower than this. By their act they are attempting to brutally browbeat an innocent Negro child, isolate her and bar her from a normal life.

Let your voice be heard. Write or wire Mayor Impellitteri and Welfare Commissioner Henry T. McCarthy demanding withdrawal of the expulsion order.

Mrs. Jackson, who has a part-time secretarial job, put Kathy in the Cleveland Nursery last November. For this service the mother pays a nominal fee. Harriet, the other daughter, is in the fourth grade public school in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant area where the family lives.

"I took the children south to visit their grandparents during the Christmas and New Year holidays," said Mrs. Jackson. "When we returned to Brooklyn there was a letter in my mail box, dated Dec. 20, from Mrs. Merl Hubbard, director of the Welfare Department Division of Day Care. The letter advised me to report to the department offices, 250 Church St."

Mrs. Jackson saw Mrs. Hubbard in the latter's office on Tuesday.

"We have information that you have an unreported income," the Welfare official was quoted as saying.

Mrs. Jackson challenged the statement, asked the source of the alleged information and demanded to know whom she could see to throw more light on the matter.

Mrs. Hubbard told her she could perhaps see Welfare Commissioner Henry T. McCarthy. But meanwhile, Mrs. Hubbard added, the department was preparing a letter to be delivered in a week's time ordering Mrs. Jackson to take the child out of the nursery school.

Mrs. Jackson said she sought interviews with higher-ups in the department, but was told there was no information available on the case.

"The child is being persecuted because my husband is a victim of the Smith Act," Mrs. Jackson declared.

She told how she and Kathy were being closely trailed from their home by a federal gumshoe.

"The child screamed with terror when she saw the agent, whom she recognized from his earlier snoopings," the mother related. "The child was so frightened I had to remain with her that day in the school." FBI agents even went to the parents of a schoolmate of my eight-year-old daughter Harriet and asked them to tell what they knew about us."

Mrs. Jackson pointed out if Kathy is expelled from nursery school she will have to give up her part-time job.

"And it was hard for me to get employment," she said. "One employer was about to hire me last fall. But the FBI went to him and pressured him. When I went back, the employer said he was sorry he could not hire me."

Letters from Readers

Freedom In a POW Camp

SEATTLE.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed you will find a number of assorted clippings dealing with matters of peace and freedom.

We particularly draw your attention to the picture of Major Liles, POW, playing chess with Sergeant Covington, Negro POW, which appeared in the Seattle Times of Dec. 27, 1951.

Major Liles is from Birmingham, Ala.

On page 154 of "We Charge Genocide" there is the text of a Birmingham, Ala., ordinance Section 597 which reads:

"It shall be unlawful for a Negro and white person to play together or in company with each other in any game of cards or dice, dominoes or checkers."

The freedom of Major Liles to play a table game, such as chess, is considerably greater in a Korean People's POW camp than in his home city of Birmingham.

J. D.

Landlord Goons Kill 15 in India

PRAGUE, Jan. 9 (Telepress).—Seventeen peasants were killed recently and nearly 100 were wounded by gangsters employed by landlords near Jodhpur, Rajputana State, the Indian progressive weekly Crossroads reports. The raids are part of the atmosphere of terror being created in the countryside in preparation for India's general elections which are taking place this month and next.

The well-coordinated attacks involved three villages which were set on fire. In two of the villages the attacks were in reprisal for the villagers having assisted the police in capturing a notorious gang leader who was protected by the landlords. In the third village it was to punish the villagers for resisting the landlords' attempts to evict them.

Crossroads points to evidence which indicates official connivance in the gang's operations. Although the police party sent from Jodhpur was said to have made contact with the gang, after it carried out the raids, none of the gang was captured. Only the day before the raids, a police inspector visited one of the villages and carried away the arms of the guard though the villagers had reported that there were gangs operating in the vicinity. The third village had been threatened by the landlords if they did not leave the land, but though the police were informed of these threats they took no action.

Crossroads says that the raids were planned at a secret meeting of landlords who are determined to win a majority of seats in the elections to the State Assembly. The raids were carried out in order to create the right "atmosphere" for winning the elections.

Study where all workers are welcome—Negro and white, regardless of nationality, creed, political belief or previous education. Enroll at Jefferson School.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 50 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone AL 4-7054.
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office of New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 9 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$8.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$8.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.50 7.50 14.00
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Tuskegee Fights Lynching With a Fancy Definition

FOR THE YEAR ENDED Dec. 31, 1951, the Tuskegee researchers announce "that one lynching was recorded for the year." (They emphasized the "one.") The lone lynch victim, according to the definition of the Tuskegee experts, was 26-year-old Melvin Womack, of Winter Garden, Orange County, Fla. A group of masked men dragged Womack from his home on March 29, 1951, and injured him so badly that he died two days later in an Orlando hospital.

Authorities reported that Womack did not know any of his masked assailants and they concluded, the researchers say, that "the night riders lynched the wrong man."

I leave it to the readers to fathom the use to which words are put in the following quotation from the Tuskegee report: "Though technically not considered a lynching, this release feels called upon to direct attention to the Nov. 6 slaying of Samuel Shepherd and the critical wounding of Walter Lee Irvin, Negroes, by an officer of the law near Umatilla, Fla. . . . "This is a glaring instance where an officer of the law seems unnecessarily to have killed a prisoner and wounded another with whose care he had been entrusted."

I WOULD LIKE to propose

that the Department of Records and Research at Tuskegee just forget about the word "lynching" and record, instead, each "glaring instance" wherein a Negro "seems to have been unnecessarily killed." This latter statistic would have more meaning, and it would let the patrons of Tuskegee make up their own minds as to which of the murders constituted a lynching.

I don't have time to pore through the newspaper records of 1951, but from the Negro press and the Civil Rights Congress petition to the United Nations, "We Charge Genocide," I'd like to list just some of the genocidal acts committed against Negroes in 1951.

It is a matter of record that in the Alabama city of Birmingham, a few hours ride from the Tuskegee campus, 26 Negroes were murdered in 1951 by the Klansmen-in-blue commanded by the Negro-hating police chief, Eugene (Bull) Connor. Shortly before Sheriff Willis McCall killed the Negro prisoner, Samuel Shephard, in Florida, Sheriff Lancelot, in Opelousas, La., shot and killed in cold blood, John Lester Mitchell, 33, who had filed a suit for the right to vote. Four Orange, Tex., policemen beat to death Levi Dorsey, a Negro they were holding on a robbery charge. A Highland Park, Mich., white

patrolman shot and killed 18-year-old William Washam following a traffic incident and left his body huddled against a building overnight.

A mob of 40 cops riddled with bullets the body of Joseph Austin Conway, 22, allegedly being sought on a robbery charge when the youth left his surrounded home to save his family a promised rain of gunfire.

THESE ARE 30 "GLARING instances" where a Negro "seems unnecessarily to have been killed." These cited "glaring instances" are, according to my definition, "lynchings." The gory list could be extended. There must be a reason why Tuskegee Institute, with a research department staffed with experts, feels impelled year after year to issue misleading statistics on an issue so important to Negroes and democracy.

The only clue I could find to this was the names of some of the trustees. Heading the list is Winthrop W. Aldrich, of the Rockefeller clan, cornerstone layers of the modern, legalized jimcrow system. A little further down is the name of Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, a southern liberal who believes in "improving" on the "separate but equal" system. And right next to McGill's name is that rich swashbuckler of Houston, Tex., and Wall Street—Jesse H. Jones. Jones is that old "white friend" of the Negroes who, as a young legislator back in 1903, introduced the bill which established legal jimcrow in Texas.

These gentlemen are likely to be a little touchy about the subject of lynching. But the workers and the Negro people can't take their rose-colored view. The genocide rate cannot subside because someone invents a fancy definition. It has to be faced—and fought.

Pittsburgh Steelworker Tells How Trust Cuts Pay

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—Arolier's helper in one of the big Homestead mills of the U. S. Steel Corp. was telling me how the Steel Trust's "incentive" pay schemes are used to break down union wage rates.

In their mill the worker's regular pay is based on the union's 1952 hourly rates.

His "incentive" pay for production over the average is based on 1936 non union rates. The union did not win recognition until 1937, when union rates were set.

Under the "incentive" plan the worker is credited with an extra hour or even an extra two or three hours work if his production exceeds the norm by certain amounts. This extra production is paid for at an hourly "incentive" wage basis. But this "incentive" hourly rate is less than half the union rates of today because it is based on the regular hourly rates paid in 1936.

Workers would get several hundred dollars more every year if the "incentive" pay were jacked up to present-day union standards. That is one reason why the men are backing the union's demand for full union participation in the fixing of "incentive" pay systems.

The bosses' incentive plans are speed-up devices. Workers are always hoping they will get paid for two or three more "incentive" hours. But in actual practice they usually get only a few crumbs, if anything extra at all.

The bosses have many ways of tricking the men under the "incentive" plans. And a Homestead open hearth worker was telling me how the trick was pulled on his gang.

This open hearth worker was on

a big modern furnace that put out an average of 225 tons a heat during the first period of the Korean war. The job took 11 to 11½ hours. This meant it was finished by the men on the next shift, or "turn."

The bosses then pulled a fast one. They asserted that they just couldn't get enough scrap steel to charge the furnace to the required amount. They could only supply some 135,000 pounds of scrap for each heat, they said. This meant less production, but it also took less time. And the time for each heat went down to about seven and one half hours.

The bosses then asked the men how they would like to go on a new "incentive" plan. They would get "incentive" pay for the time they saved if they turned out the heat in less than seven and a half hours.

The men accepted. Then the bosses suddenly began supplying so much scrap—some 225,000 pounds more—that the men had to work much harder and turn out much more production. But they couldn't finish the heat in time to get a cent of "incentive" pay.

Men would like the rank and file union members to have some say on this "incentive" business. They don't want to leave everything up to President Philip Murray and his staff officials. They remember that Murray approved the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.'s "incentive" plan now going into effect.

This J. & L. plan fixes the "normal" work day load at 74

percent of the theoretical capacity of the equipment the worker uses.

The J. & L. bosses are the sole judges of the equipment's capacity.

The "incentive" pay or bonus begins after the 74 percent, it increases until the possible 100 percent is reached, giving the worker a maximum incentive bonus of 35 percent.

This 100 percent is in practice unattainable. It is based on theoretically perfect operating conditions. The 74 percent is also generally impossible to achieve because of the many complications in steel production.

The system is a trick to sweat the workers for the profits of the Mellon family, which controls the J. & L. mills.

Turkish Gov't Passes Its Version Of Smith Act

SOFIA, Bulgaria (Telepress).—The Turkish Parliament has passed a bill providing the death penalty for leaders of political parties and associations which include any form of the class struggle in their program.

The law further provides that all members of parties and organizations "which try to secure the domination of one class over another or to change the economic and social constitutional institutions" of the country, are liable to imprisonment for eight to 15 years. The law also provides that "anyone who indicates how this aim can be realized" shall be liable to the same terms of imprisonment.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES lifts the curtain on some of the American-British contradictions in an editorial entitled, "Do We Need Britain?" Answering its question in the affirmative, it nevertheless points to the side of "liabilities" which are "her need for military and economic aid, her weakened position at home and abroad, the distrust of her among Middle Eastern peoples, her competitive role in world trade and her sometimes selfish handling of financial and economic responsibilities, the anti-American element in the left wing of the Labor Party, the differing viewpoints on details like China and European integration."

THE COMPASS frowns on the hatchet job done by Red Channels in driving Philip Loeb off the radio.

THE MIRROR's Washington Merry-Go-Round poll of Republican Presidential hopefuls showed at the start that "Taft chalked up his greatest strength in the traditionally isolationist midwest; Eisenhower his greatest strength in New England, the South and the Pacific Coast."

THE NEWS suddenly finds Mayor Impellitteri's talk on financial needs very attractive. Not because they increase or improve the city's services. But because they suggest new ways of increasing taxes which fall on the little man and not the big corporations.

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE finds the fall of the French government "unfortunate" at this time. Even France's best friends, claims the H-T, finds this "disconcerting." Unfortunately for the H-T, governments are not set up to please Wall Street's newspaper spokesmen.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is sore at Churchill because he "made it . . . clear that Britain cannot consider withdrawing its recognition of Red China. . . . If the United States and Britain cannot get together on a common policy toward Red China, any agreement they make with respect to southeast Asia and the Far East will have no meaning."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN says "the true 'take home' profit of industry is that which remains after taxes, as surely as the 'take home pay' of labor is the true wage of the worker after taxes."

Leather Union Wins 3c Hike In Detroit

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—The Detroit Leather Workers Union announced that another three-cent increase won for the 900 workers of Shwayder Bros. Corp. in Ecorse made a total of 35 cents per hour direct wage increases in the past 18 months.

International Fur and Leather Workers Union representative Harold Shapiro said: "This new raise brings our total increases for this period to almost \$700,000 which our members have won to help meet the rising living costs induced by the profiteers through their war economy. We must continue to wage an unremitting struggle to maintain the living standards of the workers. We must assist the fight of all workers in all industries to smash the evil wage freeze."

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Why 119 Miners Died . . . By Carl Hirsch

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 30 East 15th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7884.
Cable Address "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

SOURCE OF THE DEADLOCK

WHY IS THERE a deadlock in the Korea truce talks?

It is not easy to form a judgment from the reports in the press. It would not be easy even if the statements and proposals of both sides were given equal reporting—which is far from the case.

It is necessary to look a little deeper.

How did the truce talks start? On the initiative of the Soviet delegate to the United Nations, Jacob Malik, and upon the appeals of the North Koreans and the Chinese. The American press in this country—in occasional glimpses of the truth—has reported that the talks were undertaken by Washington only under the greatest pressure from the American people, Washington's "allies," and as a result of the sentiment of the troops themselves. And, as part of this, there was the unmistakable fact that the North Koreans and the Chinese, far from being a pushover, constituted a military factor of major caliber.

Once Washington reluctantly agreed to the talks, the press carried new items inspired by Washington. These dealt not with the desirability of reaching an agreement but with the DANGERS that might result from an armistice: the difficulty in maintaining Washington's grab of Taiwan (Formosa); the difficulty of maintaining huge war appropriations and saddling the people with the costs; the difficulty of preventing talks with the Soviet Union for a world-wide peace agreement. These are real "dangers"—not to the people, but to profit-mad, war-thirsty bankers and monopolists who see slaughter in terms of dollars.

Faced with the need to go through with the appearance of conducting truce talks and afraid to see them result in peace, Washington has devised a cunning strategy. This is to conduct the talks as if Washington were dealing with a defeated army. That is the meaning of the Pentagon's refusal to release ALL prisoners of war. It is the meaning of the Pentagon's insistence that the North Koreans not be allowed to rebuild their airfields while the Pentagon reserves the right to rotate its troops, maintain its own airfields and keep up its military bases in Japan.

The Pentagon insists on proposals which a major, undefeated force cannot accept.

This is the source of the deadlock which Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky proposes to resolve through a special meeting of the Security Council. The cry by the State Department that such a meeting would undermine the truce talks is hypocritical nonsense. Vishinsky proposes that the truce talks continue in Korea while the Council takes up the case. Moreover, the truce talks are clearly in a deadlock—a deadlock cannot be "undermined."

The American people—with their demands for an immediate truce and with the growing sentiment for a Big-Five Peace pact—have already made an impact upon Washington. If the senseless slaughter is to halt, if the war is to be ended instead of being spread to the mainland of China, the people must speak out with renewed vigor.

Tell President Truman you want peace in Korea NOW!

The Gallup Poll says 70 percent of the people want big power talks. Demand a peace pact among the Big Five!

HE DEFENDS AMERICA

STEVE NELSON IS A working-class fighter. He has a bullet scar near his jugular vein, souvenir of his activities with the anti-Franco forces in the Spanish Civil War.

•He began his working class service nearly 30 years ago as a young carpenter, adding the working-class science of Marxism-Leninism to the art and lore of the hammer and the square.

From the factories and streets of America, where he helped to organize the workers against the ravages of capitalist-made depression, to the hills and valleys of Spain, he has upheld the best traditions of America and its working class.

Today in a Pittsburgh court Steve Nelson, anti-fascist soldier, working-class organizer and Communist leader, is defending—without benefit of professional counsel—the Bill of Rights and the Constitution. Wan and limping, not fully recovered from injuries sustained in an auto accident, Nelson grips the court rail for support as he defends himself and the working class he represents against the steel trust's frameup charge of "sedition."

The wild, pro-war hysteria has denied him the constitutional right of being represented by counsel. An inhuman judge has forced him to drag his pained and broken body to court each day. But so far he has backed his inquisitors and their stoop-pigeon witnesses into a corner with his clear logic and his sharp-witted exposures of their fascist aims.

Nelson's name is not headlined in the bosses' newspapers, but he will be long remembered as the courageous and selfless defender of the American tradition against the legal "mob" who today are trampling upon the very Americanism they have sworn to uphold.

TRUMAN'S MESSAGE



French African Workers Earn Only \$15 a Month

BAMAKO, French Sudan, Jan. 9 (ALN).—The great majority of French African people earn only 7,000 to 8,000 francs (\$15 to \$20) a month. Their main daily meal is a handful of ground-nuts. They have no money to purchase clothing, tobacco, beer and other products, imported by the colonial authorities, are sold at exorbitant prices.

These were among the facts aired at the first congress of African trade union delegates from all French colonial territories. For 10 days 144 delegates met here and examined all the problems and demands of the African populations in their territories. They met despite all efforts of the French authorities to prevent the congress from convening and to censor all news of what was accomplished.

Reports by the delegates disclosed the following picture of life in the French colonies:

Disease is widespread particularly tuberculosis which was unknown in these territories a few years ago, but which now ravages the population. As a result, infant mortality is the highest in the world.

Social security is totally lacking. There is no health, family or workers' insurance. Every campaign developed by the people to obtain such elementary needs is brutally repressed.

The trade union movement is the main target for the repressive moves. In a country where illiteracy is general, since the colonial administration takes no steps to provide general school facilities, the authorities require as one of the conditions for union membership a certificate showing completion of eight years' schooling.

Workers' demonstrations are put down with violence and unionists thrown in jail. The nature of this repression is best illustrated by the recent mass trials of militant workers in Abidjan and Madagascar.

The Bamako congress unanimously adopted a resolution appealing for a broad struggle against war, colonialism and poverty. Three major points of the resolution, now being supported in petition circulated in all French African territories, are:

• Adoption of the bill for protection of colonial workers which was passed by the French Natl. Assembly April 30 but which has never been approved by the Senate. The bill outlaws forced labor and other gross abuses of colonial workers.

• Equalization of the various regional indemnities paid to workers employed by the colonial ad-

ministration as a wage supplement. The sum now varies according to the region in which the worker is posted.

• Recognition of the same indemnities for all workers employed by private enterprises.

Other congress decisions included: The elaboration in each territory, under the responsibility of the unions, of an economic and social program for the full development of the African territories to meet the needs of the

people; union aid to the peasant masses, who account for 85% of the population; creation of two coordinating committees—one for French West Africa and Togoland, the second for French Equatorial Africa and the Cameroons—to strengthen united action of the African unions.

Representatives of the French General Confederation of Labor and the World Federation of Trade Unions also attended the congress.

FOOD WORKERS TELL HOW ALBERTSON HELPED UNION

By HARRY RAYMOND

Rank-and-file members of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union were discussing yesterday how William Albertson, former secretary-treasurer of Local 16, led the fight which put the Dutch Schultz mobsters out of business in the food service and hotel trade.

"Not only did the Albertson launch the fight which cleaned the gangsters from our union," said Demosthenes Nicas, "but he spearheaded the Local 16 drive which succeeded in transforming thousands of open shops into union shops with good contracts."

Nicas, a member of Local 16, is chairman of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, Committee for Defense of William Albertson, with headquarters at Room 545, 799 Broadway. Albertson is free on \$20,000 bail facing trial under a Pittsburgh federal indictment charging violation of the anti-labor Smith Act.

"Workers who knew Bill in the union consider him one of us," said Lawrence Roberts, of Local 11, secretary of the committee. "We consider that an injury to one is an injury to all. This attempt to send Bill to prison on a trumped-up charge is an attack on everything good in the trade union movement."

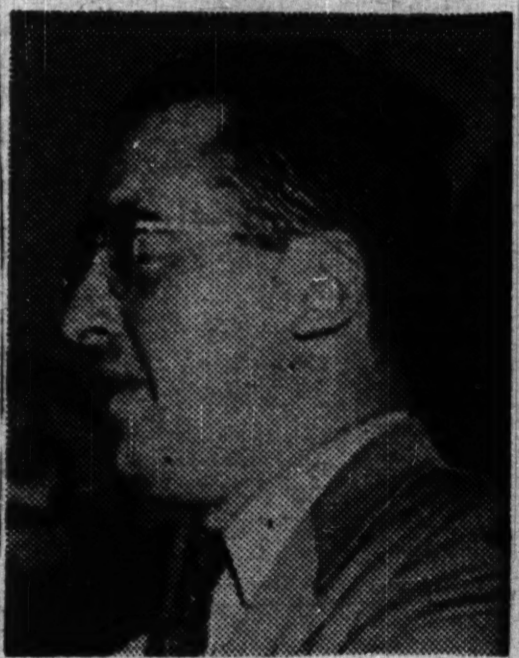
Many workers in the trade, some who never knew Albertson personally, have sought out the committee and have voluntarily contributed funds for his defense.

Represented on the committee are also members of Cook's Local 89, Hotel and Club Employees Local 6 and Local 1.

The Albertson committee has started a campaign among hotel and restaurant workers to gain new support in the nation-wide drive for repeal of the Smith Act. "We are also organized to give

aid to all victims of Smith Act," Nicas declared.

Members of the committee recalled that Albertson became wide-



ALBERTSON

ly known in 1929 when he was a pre-medical student in the University of Pittsburgh for his work on behalf of the freedom of framed AFL Iron Moulders Union leader Tom Mooney. To please the open shop coal mine and steel mill employers, the university expelled the youthful Albertson because he was president of the student Liberal Club which invited Harry Elmer Barnes to speak on the campus at a Mooney protest rally.

More than 3,000 students attended the 1929 Mooney meeting.

Before he became active as an organizer of hotel and restaurant workers in New York, Albertson helped organize miners in the Pennsylvania anthracite area. Later in New Jersey and New York he led the fight for unemployment insurance. But he is known best in Local 16 today as an honest and effective union leader.

Florida

(Continued From Page 1)
the Negro people and other minorities in Florida.

Paul Robeson, will head the list of speakers at the forum. Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, will act as chairman.

Other participants will include Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers; Clifford Cameron, Manager of Local 475-United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Cleveland Robinson, Vice-President, District 65, DPOWA; Dorsey Wilkerson, noted Negro educator and writer, and Ruth Seigel, executive secretary, Hollander Joint Board, IFLWU. A concert featuring Nadyne Brewer and Mort Freeman, who has just returned from a concert tour of Europe will follow the panel discussion.

Moore Memorial Rally Here Sunday

Four Negro leaders will speak at a mass memorial and fight-back rally protesting the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore at the Walker Memorial Baptist Church, 37 W. 116 St. this Sunday at 3 p.m., it was announced today by the Harry T. Moore Memorial Committee.

The four are: Miss Valerie Robinson, Vice President of the Virgin Island Congress Council and Chairman of the Negro Affairs Committee of District 65, DPOWA; Rev. James W. Tate, Minister, Walker Memorial Baptist Church; Rev. Bratten Preston, Manhattan Baptist Church and Wendell Throver, Labor Chief of Local 89 AFL Cooks, Bakers and Pantry Workers Union.

The purpose of the rally according to Harry T. Moore Memorial Committee sponsors, is to give expression to the widespread demands to punish the killers of Mr. and Mrs. Moore and for federal intervention to end the recent wave of murders of Negroes.

N. J. CIO Urges Probe of Terror

NEWARK, Jan. 9.—The New Jersey state CIO last week proposed that New Jersey members of Congress urge a Congressional investigation "into the bombings in Florida and the failure of state officials to protect the rights of citizens."

CCNY Paper Backs Florida Petitions

Observation Post, a student newspaper at City College, in an editorial yesterday, urged students to sign the petition being circulated by the college's NAACP chapter dealing with the Florida terror. The petition asks President Truman to take action in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Moore.

Our deepest sympathy to
SARAH and BINA
on the death of our beloved
ZIGMUND

Roz, Joe, Rhoda,
and Grandma

In loving memory
JOSEPH SHAVELSON
fighter for Socialism
Jan. 10, 1951

Wife, Children,
Grandchildren

Dewey

(Continued From Page 1)
tinue, Dewey indicated. Dewey's failure to say a word on teacher salaries and school needs was at once denounced by Mrs. Rose Russell, Teachers Union legislative representative.

"To the public schools of our state," Mrs. Russell said, "the Governor has nothing to offer but millions of booklets on the atom bomb."

"Teachers and parents will not take this as the last word."

Dewey contradicted a report by Milton O. Laysen, State Unemployment Insurance Director, who last Monday warned that state layoffs would in 1952 constitute "as much as 25 percent" of the nation's unemployment. Dewey's message predicted "a new high level" in employment.

WEAKER BIAS LAW
He ignored labor's demands for repeal of the Hughes-Brees Law, said the present McGoldrick rent law "is working well," paid no attention to boosting relief allotments, and, despite all advance ballyhoo, actually watered down the present anti-discrimination law. While he proposed extending the authority of the commission against discrimination to include restaurants, hotels and "other public accommodations," he added the following paragraph, however:

"For many years the state has recognized that access to public places is a public right. Discrimination in permitting use of such places hitherto has been subject to criminal penalties. This is a field for education, cooperation and conciliation, rather than compulsion."

His speech was less sabre-rattling than last year's—a reflection of increased peace pressure and the apathy to his warmongering defense dictatorship measures—it nonetheless proposed another \$6 million "civil defense" and ranted against "communist aggression."

Arthur Schutzer, ALP State Executive Secretary, blasted the message as one of "callous indifference" to the people's needs.

Terming the Governor, "Gen. Eisenhower's Aide-de-Camp," Schutzer pointed out Dewey's omission on the Hughes-Brees repeal, Negro killings, the Feinberg Law, Workman's Compensation, a State bond issue for new schools, and reapportionment to end the lily-white setup in the State Senate.

Perry

(Continued From Page 1)
four months ago for the purpose of defending and building support for the progressive press and journalists who are today bearing the brunt of the Department of Justice's drive to silence all opposition to the monopolies' war drive.

The Daily Worker, which celebrates its 28th birthday this month, has been the chief target of the Administration's censorship drive because of its struggles in defense of the workers, the Negro people and other oppressed groups in our nation.

Other speakers at the Jan. 17

Sincere condolences to
EDITH
on the loss of her sister

From her friends
in Brooklyn

Thanks to all my friends in
Brooklyn for their heartfelt
condolences
NAN AND FAMILY

Free Press Rally include Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, former publisher and editor of the West Coast Negro weekly, The California Eagle; Carl Lawrence, political writer of the Amsterdam News; Joseph North, special correspondent for the Daily Worker, just returned from terror-ridden Florida; and John Howard Lawson, famed author-playwright, who will act as chairman of the rally.

"Song of the Forest," the new peace cantata of Dmitri Shostakovich, will feature a cultural program to be presented by the Unity Chorus and the People's Artists quartette.

Truman

(Continued From Page 1)
against patriots fighting for the independence from colonial rule.

The message was replete with attacks on the Soviet Union, spurning demands of the American people for Big Power meetings to settle outstanding differences, such as the recent Gallup Poll showing that 70 percent of the American people want a meeting of Truman, Stalin and Churchill.

Here's how the message stood on other issues affecting the deepest needs of the people:

• **WAGES:** At a moment when labor is squaring away for crucial battles for wage increases in steel, coal, packinghouse and other industries, the President declared: "We will permit those wage increases which are clearly justified under sound stabilization policies." Those policies have been revealed in the actions of C. E. Wilson, Truman's war mobilization director, who has sought to stymie all real wage advances.

• **PRICES:** Some typical double talk. . . we will see to it that industries absorb cost increases out of earnings wherever feasible, before they are authorized to raise prices . . . except where the recent amendments to the law specifically require us to give further price increases. The point here is that the present law requires prices increase whenever there are "cost increases"—and Truman's price administrator, Michael V. DeSalle, has been diligently granting such price hikes.

• **TAXES:** Rather than meeting the widespread public demand for tax reductions, Truman announced there will be "high taxes over the next few years" and indicated he will shortly ask for more funds for military purposes.

• **NEGRO RIGHTS:** Speaking at a moment when the nation was shocked at the murders of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, Truman said not a word about using the powers of the administration to apprehend the slayers and to act against all lynchings. Instead he asked Congress to enact laws for "full equality of treatment and opportunity—in the armed forces, in the civil service and in private firms working for the government." Observers did not miss the point that these are areas in which the President could accomplish this purpose through executive order without waiting for "laws."

• **DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS:** Truman omitted any reference to repeal of repressive laws such as the McCarran Act, which the President had vetoed and then had his Department of Justice administer with a vengeance.

• **TAFT-HARTLEY:** Instead of an outright call for repeal, as in the past, Truman asked Congress "to improve our labor law," he called for a "fair law" although not explaining what such a law would be. Observers doubted that he would do anything about even this mild statement, judging from past performance on Taft-Hartley.

• **CORRUPTION:** This section of the message brought knowing smiles from observers. Truman said that corrupt persons must be "weeded out," adding, "I will see to that." Meanwhile Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath, on whose staff so much corruption was disclosed, stays in his post.

BRONX RALLY FOR MINDEL AND BEGUN

A rally for the defense of Jacob Mindel and Isidore Begun, two of the 17 men and women indicted in New York on June 20 under the thought-control Smith Act, will be held Monday at 8:30 p.m. at 683 Alverton Ave., Bronx, under the auspices of the Bronx Committee to Repeal the Smith Act.

Speakers will include the Rev. J. Spencer Kennard; Fetta Perry, alternate member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, secretary of its Negro Commission, and one of those under indictment; Begun, and Edna Winston, wife of Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Communist Party and one of the victims of the first Foley Square trial.

Lucia Montoya will sing. No admission will be charged.

California '15'

(Continued From Page 3)
"judge-made rule" which does no more than "draw a line between freedom of speech guaranteed to every person without restriction, and unlawful instigation."

But even this "judge-made" rule has been mangled by the Foley Square prosecution and subsequent Supreme Court confirmation of the Smith Act conviction of the 11 Communist top leaders, it was pointed out, in complete disregard for fundamental Constitutional rights.

Summing up its attack on the new indictment against the California Smith Act victims, today's brief said:

"The indictment fails to allege essential ingredients of an unlawful conspiracy to instigate crime. By this failure, the indictment, in effect, construes the Smith Act as justifying invasion of Constitutional rights of persons to discuss and advocate ideas completely free from governmental interdiction. The statute, so construed and applied, is clearly unconstitutional."

Two separate motions to quash the new indictment, which replaced earlier true bills which were held insufficient and thrown out by Judge Mathes, were filed by defense attorneys. They were arguing along with other motions to force the government to furnish a bill of particulars and to get from Mathes an order permitting the defense to inspect all Justice Department documentary evidence in advance of the start of the trial on Jan. 29.

Classified Ads

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION
YOU HAVE never played an instrument? You can master the mandolin by joining the beginners class of the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. The class will open soon, and will function Tuesday evenings, 7:30 to 9 p.m., non-profit organization. Instructions free to members, weekly dues 50 cents. For information write to the Orchestra at 105 East 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
Item Regular Price Our Price
Refrigerator \$89.95 \$49.95
Electric Blanket \$9.95 \$4.95
Radiolux-Warrior \$9.95 \$4.95
Standard Brand Distributors, 148-414 Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 2-7819.

SERVICES
(Painting)
PAINTING and decorating. Beautify your home now. Take advantage of our low rates. R & V Painters, GR 8-7001.
(Upholstery)
SOFA rewebbed, refined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovers, reupholstered. Complimentary attention, mornings 9-1. WYannish 8-7007.
SOFA 312, chairs 30 up. Seat bottoms repaired in your home. First class material and labor. Slipcovers. Estimates given. Anywhere N. Y. and N. Jersey. AC 2-9405.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
MOVING STORAGE, many equipped trailers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendt at 6-3000.
JANUARY Pickup, Trucking Service. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

Bianchi

(Continued From Page 1)
"nationwide expressions of profound protest against the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, the stoning of synagogues and the desecration of Catholic churches," and cited the demands of the Negro people, labor, religious, veterans, and fraternal groups in a "common and united purpose to obtain action to end the wave of lawlessness and terror in Florida and to prevent the spread of such violations of basic civil liberties."

Bianchi said that "effective action requires prompt Federal steps" and he called on Truman to make "immediate use of the full power and resources and statutes available to the Federal government to insure the protection of the civil rights of all Americans, regardless of race, color, creed or national origin."

Study where all workers are welcome—Negro and white, regardless of nationality, creed, political belief or previous education. Enroll at Jefferson School.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Permanent electrolysis removes unwanted hair permanently from face, neck, body, eyebrows, etc. New method. Quick results. Also electrolysis. Free consultation.
DELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 52nd St. (adj. Saks)
Saks 1-1000 • LO 2-4225

Insurance
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Mill End Coats
Closing Out Winter Coatings
to make room for spring merchandise
WINTER IMPORTED COATINGS
30 to 60 inch wide—also elsewhere from \$12.00 to \$19.95 a yard.
Hose \$4.95, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 per yard. These are handsome styles and quality and will pay you to buy them now and pack away for next winter.
ELEGANT FRENCH SILK TAFFETTA
\$1.95 yd, other real buys from 30c yd up
DORETTA TARNON
MILL END IMPORTS, Inc.
720 BROADWAY ROOM 204
Entrance also 90 E. 11th Street
Open daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wed. 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Moving and Storage
MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
10 E. 12th St. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEVins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. — 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. — 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Restaurants
BRONX
Hungarian Restaurant
2141 Southern Boulevard
(bet. 181st and 182nd Sts.)
Home Cooking • Tasty Dishes
MEETING HALL — Catering for WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Phone LU 4-0175

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 2-3444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

A Self-Criticism Session At the Jefferson School

By DAVID FLATT

It happened at the Jefferson School of Social Science and it could happen at no other school in the country.

Only in a Marxist school such as this could one find students and faculty sitting down together to criticize their failure to attract fewer than 150 Negro students and only about 10 Negro teachers and hardly a dozen Puerto Rican students to the school. In any other school this number of Negro students would be the subject of boasting.

Only at the Jefferson School would one find students and teachers giving serious thought to white chauvinism, self-critically examining their own responsibility for its presence at the school, and vowing to uproot it from the life of the school.

Thus, last month the elected student and faculty representatives of more than 100 fall term classes of the Jefferson School solemnly pledged to dedicate themselves to end white chauvinism at the school, to increase severalfold the number of Negro and Puerto Rican students enrolled at the school, to enlarge the industrial working-class composition of the student body.

Specifically, the students and faculty of the Jefferson School pledged:

- To build a winter term enrollment of at least 4,000 students, with special concentration on industrial workers.

- To attract 500 or more Negro students for enrollment in the winter term, with particular attention to the enrollment of Negro women.

- To win at least 55 Puerto Rican students for the winter term.

- To increase the number of Negro and Puerto Rican teachers on the faculty; and to emphasize the inclusion of Negro and Puerto Rican students in the teacher training program with special attention to Negro and Puerto Rican women.

- To challenge and overcome every act of white chauvinism and national chauvinism that occurs in the school—as the necessary basis for keeping those Negro and Puerto Rican students who do enroll.

- To modify the courses of study in all fields to the end of guaranteeing that the central importance of the struggle for Negro rights and against white chauvinism is continually emphasized in every class at the school.

- To guarantee that the Puerto Rican question is given special attention in the curriculum program; and, thereby—

- To transform the Jefferson School into a genuine working class institution—a fortress of Negro-white unity.

The student and faculty representatives warned, however, that these pledges will not be fulfilled unless the white students and teachers at the Jefferson School "undertake sharply to break with the white chauvinist pattern of the society in which we live outside the school."

This demands, they pointed out, greater struggle for full democratic rights for the Negro and Puerto Rican peoples in the



The main building of the Jefferson School for Social Science at 16 St. and Avenue of Americas.

HOLLYWOOD NINE WIN SALARY SETTLEMENTS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—Who are the moral delinquents — nine screen writers and directors who refused to wallow in the muck of the House Un-American Committee, or the movie studios which blacklisted them?

That question was answered to a degree yesterday with the revelation that four major studios paid a reported \$107,500 to "The Hollywood Nine" for having blacklisted the artists.

The payment was in out-of-court settlement of suits brought against the studios by the nine writers and directors. Suits against three other studios are still pending.

The payments were made by the studios to attorney Robert W. Kenny, acting as trustee for the blacklisted men.

The settlement was revealed when Kenny appeared before Federal Judge William C. Mathes and asked dismissal of the suits.

Authoritative sources said Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer paid \$65,000; Universal pictures, \$13,750;

Columbia pictures, \$13,750, and Warner Bros., \$15,000.

The settlement from MGM was based primarily on dismissal of suits filed against the studio by Lester Cole and Dalton Trumbo for breach of contract. Cole had sued for \$75,000, Trumbo for \$250,000.

Cole and Trumbo joined with the others of the "Nine" in the general suit against the seven blacklisting "majors."

Still pending is a suit of the "Nine" against 20th Century-Fox, Paramount and RKO.

Besides this, Lardner has filed individual suit against 20th Century-Fox, and Adrian Scott has taken court action against RKO.

Hearing Asked For Philip Loeb

The American Civil Liberties Union urged yesterday that actor Philip Loeb, dropped from the cast of the television program, *The Goldbergs*, because of connections with alleged "Communist" groups as reported in a private anti-Communist publication, be granted a hearing so that the charges can be fully heard and an opportunity presented . . . to answer them.

ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malin and Elmer Rice, playwright and chairman of the ACLU's anti-censorship affiliate, the National Council on Freedom from Censorship, released letters written to Television Authority, the union of video artists and Actors Equity Association, the theatrical union, to whom Loeb had appealed for a full hearing.

The comedy program created by Mrs. Gertrude Berg will return to the air on Feb. 4 over the NBC-TV network.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The 'Times' Man Again

RECOMMENDATION FOR PROMOTION: Arthur Daley, sports columnist of the *Times*, is clearly ready to graduate. He can write *Times* editorials. Tuesday he wrote a column on the entry of the Soviet Union into the Olympics broodingly entitled "What Does It Mean?" In this learned essay Daley reports casually as fact several wild rumors from the busy anti-Soviet rumor factory, invents a few of his own and presents them as though they were facts, and passes along as gospel the imaginative ravings of the ghost writer of Frank Howley, former commander in West Berlin, to give a "strange and disturbing glimpse of Soviet psychological outlook."

A few questions for Mr. Daley in respect for the bloody and battered remnants of Fourth Estate traditions:

- What is your source of information for what you call "the flat refusal of the Kremlin to permit the Olympic torch to be carried across Russian territory?"

- What is your source of information for the statement that "the bewildering Russians intend to park all their athletes in Leningrad, 200 miles from Helsinki, and shuttle them back and forth each day by plane?"

- What "stronger Continental powers did not participate" in the European track championships at Brussels won by the USSR?

- Would a sports columnist on the New York Times lose his columning license if, wonder of wonders, instead of the usual snide hostility he wrote a column simply welcoming for the sake of world peace and understanding the first time Olympic entry of a big and sports-minded country which happened to be our ally in the war against fascism?

I'm not optimistic about a reply to any or all of these questions. But let's keep hoping. . . .

Personalities . . .

FLOYD LAYNE, the former CCNY star barred by the hypocritical Prexy Wright from finishing his education, has been given a job by George Gregory, former Clinton High and Columbia great, first Negro player in Columbia's history. Layne will help Gregory in working with kids at the Forest Neighborhood Houses. . . .

CURT SIMMONS, ex-Phil southpaw star, is in Goepfinger, Germany, with the 28th Infantry Division and expresses high hopes of being mustered out in time to rejoin the Phils by July 1 in a world at peace. . . .

DON NEWCOMBE'S loss will be a staggering one for the Dodgers, but those watching the Cuba Winter League insist that pitcher Joe Black will take up quite a bit of the slack. Black went from the Baltimore Elite Giants to Montreal last year and was one of the International League's best. . . .

HARRISON DILLARD, the great hurdling champ from Baldwin Wallace now preparing for the Olympics, has a theory about preventing leg injuries for baseball players—said theory being simply the kind of leg training track stars use. He is helping Larry Doby with a winter program designed to prevent recurrence of the periodic leg ailments that hampered the Cleveland star last season. By the way, the AL slugging percentages revealed Doby as second in the league to Williams.

Our Hall of Fame Vote

THE HALL OF FAME ballots are in. Members of Baseball Writers Association for over 10 years are eligible to vote. Eligible to be voted for are all modern big leaguers who have finished their careers and did not play in 1951. This, of course, delays the naming of Joe DiMaggio till next year.

Last year I voted for Satchel Paige, who had been out of baseball in 1950 and was thus eligible. He is back with the Browns now and not eligible for this year's tally. However, his name now appears for the first time in the tabulation sent to the scribes of past votes, and the idea has been favorably commented on by several local writers for future reference.

Mel Ott and Jimmy Foxx were the two elected last year. Paul Waner was the closest. Our vote this year (each writer votes for 10): Waner, Hank Greenberg, Dizzy Dean, Dazzy Vance, Al Simmons, Bill Terry, Bill Dickey, Harry Heilmann, Ted Lyons and Luke Appling, the last named eligible for the first time.

Butl—nshrdlshrdlu

DEPT OF GIBBERISH: The Herald Tribune, in quoting the nation's editorials on Hot-Dogs-and-Beer, Let-By-gones-Be-By-gones Eisenhower, had one interesting bit of inadvertent comment. At the end of its quotes from the *Milwaukee Journal* was the following: ". . . a candidate who has been a central figure in the effort to solidify the strength of the free peoples against Communist aggression nated. Butl—nshrdlshrdlu."

It all makes about the same sense, doesn't it?

Groat the Great

ONE OF THE country's top college athletes—and as the gag goes, he's not so bad as the city either—is on view tonight at Madison Square Garden, also over television if you have one. Dick Groat of Duke figures to be considerably more interesting to watch than Rudy Kasootie and Poochy the Pup. Groat set two national scoring marks last year, most points, 831, and most free throws, 261. He made 30 or more points in nine games, and 20 or more in 28 games. For Duke's 14 games to date he has scored 340, an average of 24.3, and he's leading the country in assists. What makes these figures really interesting is the fact that Dick stands just six feet even in his stocking feet. In other words, he contrives to earn all those points.

NYU has the task of stopping Groat and the rest of the "Southerners," who have beaten Bradley by 18 and highly-touted Penn by 10. For the Violet, which was cowtailed by West Virginia last week for its first loss and may still be without its best player, injured Dick Bunt, tonight is the chance to turn around and work up steam for next Tuesday's big one with St. Louis, conquerors of Kentucky. Columbia proved that Duke, not too big, can be had despite the great Groat of Swisvale, Pa. The rest of Duke's starting lineup presents two from Pennsylvania, one from Rochester, and a southerner who got in there by clerical error.

You may be seeing brother Groat make "assists" of a different kind one of these summers. He was the nation's top college short-stop last year, rapping .386 and making only eight errors in 179 chances. So no use scouting the lad tonight for the Knickerbockers, Lapchick. Anybody with a baseball career ahead of him who chooses the 66 game pro basketball rat rape would have a hole in his head, to put it delicately.



Seek Fast Albany Action to Block Met Life Evictions

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The State Legislature today had before it a special bill to block the impending eviction of 19 Stuyvesant Town families on Jan. 17 for their fight against the jincrow policies of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Sen. William J. Bianchi (Rep.-ALP) introduced his bill on the first day of the session. It calls for an immediate message of necessity from Gov. Dewey so that action by the Legislature would become mandatory "at once."

Bianchi's measure extends the State Rent Control Law to housing such as Stuyvesant Town.

The ALP announced here today that it is filing a friend-of-the-court brief seeking a stay of evictions "in view of the pendency of legislation directly affecting the proceeding."

Assemblyman Louis Peck, Bronx Democrat, today also threw into the hopper a bill to set up a committee to probe discrimination in all housing "including Stuyvesant Town." The measure asks an appropriation of \$50,000 and would provide three Senators, three Assemblymen and three to be named

by the Governor as the committee.

Asked whether his measure could supplement the Bianchi bill, Peck said:

"The evictions at Stuyvesant Town could properly be made a subject of investigation under the bill." He cited the families' activities against biased policies by Met. Life.

Assemblyman Bernard Austin, Brooklyn Democrat, who with Senate Majority Leader Arthur Wicks, sponsored the anti-discrimination bill in housing last year, told the Daily Worker he would confer with Wicks today on the Stuyvesant Town issue. Austin said he hoped to get a joint statement from Wicks which would "apply to Stuyvesant Town" since "that project was built before our law went into effect and does not fall under its provisions."

Democratic Minority Leader Sen. Elmer Quinn said he was "concerned" about the evictions but offered no immediate proposals. Stuyvesant Town is in his Manhattan 18th S.S.



Meeting of speakers and arrangement committee of Labor Symposium on "We Charge Genocide," which is to be held today (Thursday) at 7:30 p.m., at Webster Hall. Seated, left to right: Cleveland Robinson, Ruth Seigel, Ewart Guinier, Ben Gold, Doxey Wilkerson, Alpheus Hunton, Clifford Cameron. Standing: Irving Stern and George Kleinman. Paul Robeson, one of the featured speakers was not present when the picture was taken.

600 Sign in Los Angeles For Repeal of Smith Act

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—The Civil Rights Congress here has announced that over 600 signatures on petitions to repeal the Smith Act have been mailed to the New York office in a period of three weeks. The petition points out the dangers of the Smith Act to the American people as a whole, though ostensibly being used against the Communist Party.

MEET TODAY ON RENEWAL OF LONGSHORE WALKOUT

The strike committee of the recent dock walkout will meet today to consider renewal of the strike, as top leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association refused to rescind dismissal from office of four of the anti-administration group.

The New York State Board of Mediation today moved to meet with both groups.

Patrick J. Johnson, attorney of the anti-Ryan forces, conferred yesterday with Thomas J. Mile, vice-president of the Commerce and Industry Association.

The Ryan machine has dismissed John J. (Gene) Sampson, business agent of Local 791, and Frank Nawtrock, business agent of Local 808, from their posts as trustees of the union's pension and

welfare fund. Also dismissed were Thomas (Teddy) Gleason as international organizer in Manhattan and William Quinn as assistant secretary of the ILA's District Council.

Patrick J. Connolly, ILA executive vice-president and boss of the West Side uptown local, notorious as a nest for gunmen, said there would be no backdown on the dismissals.

Joseph Ryan was in Boston yesterday in an effort to get longshoremen there back to work.

Brazil Paper Banned

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Jan. 9.—The police raided the offices of the progressive newspaper Hoje yesterday and held its editorial staff for questioning. The action was carried out on orders from a military court investigating Hoje's publication last November of information considered as a military secret.

Since the wave of mass arrests and indictments which followed the Supreme Court's upholding of the Smith Act, a number of changes have taken place which give new hope that a positive, militant fight against the prosecutors and the Act itself can win success. Such events as the statement of the CIO National Convention condemning the Smith Act; the victory of the peace forces in the DuBois case; the lowering of bail for the California "15"; statements by the Americans for Democratic Action and the American Civil Liberties Union, calling for a fight against the Smith Act, etc., are indicative of these changes.

Hearst's Assets

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—Assets valued at \$16,070,255 were listed in Superior Court today in the first partial inventory of William Randolph Hearst's estate.

NEGRO ATTORNEY PERILED BY KKK IN ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 9.—A Negro attorney backing federal court suits which ask the end of segregation in Arkansas public schools said today he has received a letter signed by the initials "KKK" telling him to "get out of Arkansas by Feb. 1."

The attorney, Harold Flowers of Pine Bluff, Ark., says he has turned the letter over to the FBI "for action if they deem it necessary."

"I intend to stay in Arkansas and also continue to file these suits," Flowers said in an interview.

Carolina Paper Asks UN Open Doors To All Nations

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 9.—A bid for opening United Nations membership to all who seek entry, as the Soviet Union has proposed, and an inference that People's China should be seated, has been voiced editorially by the Charlotte News. In an editorial whose tone is one of peaceful co-existence between the U.S. and states of differing social systems, the News declared on Dec. 22:

"... The fact remains that if Red China were on the Security Council the Soviet bloc could not exercise greater veto power in that body than it now does."

"Even before the election of Greece we had a comfortable majority," the News said. "The whole

situation adds up to but one conclusion—the U.S. is out to make the UN a vehicle for American policy."

Revlon Workers

Demand Truman Act

A telegram to President Truman from 150 workers at the Revlon Cosmetic Corp., 2417 Third Ave., the Bronx urged that he act in the Florida bomb murders.

The workers, members of District 65, South Bronx Area sent the wire Friday which declared, "We Revlon workers request that you order the Justice Department to apprehend the guilty ones and expose those groups which aid and encourage them."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

ROBBERS WARS AND THE NEGRO PEOPLE will be discussed by Herbert Aptheker in a free lecture tonight at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Come and bring your friends to this "Meet the Jefferson School Evening." Dancing and refreshments in the lounge after lecture. 8 p.m. Jefferson School.

Coming

SOVIET LITERATURE since the Revolution to the Present. A course of three lectures by Dr. Joshua Kunitz at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. On three consecutive Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. Jan. 14, 21 and 28. Admission: to one lecture—75c to entire course \$2.00 (incl. tax). Auspices: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32d St., New York 16, N.Y. MU 2-2080.

Britain Warned By Iran to Stop Its Meddling

TEHERAN, Iran, Jan. 9. — The Iranian government, in an official letter handed to British ambassador Sir Francis Shepherd, accused Britain today of interfering in Iranian internal affairs. The letter said Iran "cannot tolerate this any more" and added that, if the British attitude is not changed, "the government of Iran will be forced to make serious decisions to put an end to this undesirable situation."

U. S. ACCUSED IN U. N. OF NEGRO GENOCIDE

Special to The New York Times. PARIS, Dec. 17.—A petition charging the United States with the mass destruction of American Negroes and urging international redress was submitted to the United Nations today by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Left-Wing Civil Rights Congress.

Mr. Patterson said the petition against "genocide" was drafted on behalf of millions of Negro Americans, whose major delinquencies were warped by the full force of the U.S. government for profit and power.



Protest the Terror in Florida LABOR SYMPOSIUM on

"WE CHARGE GENOCIDE"

AN INDICTMENT OF THE LYNCHINGS AND CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST THE NEGRO PEOPLE

Discussion Chairman

BEN GOLD

Speakers:

PAUL ROBESON

CLIFFORD CAMERON

DOXEY WILKERSON

EWART GUINIER

RUTH SEIGEL

CLEVELAND ROBINSON

QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD TO FOLLOW DISCUSSION
Concert Featuring: NADYNE BREWER — MORT FREEMAN

Tonight, January 10th, 1952, 7:30 p. m.

WEBSTER HALL, 119 East 11th St., N.Y.C.

TOTAL ADMISSION 75 CENTS (tax included)

Tickets available at your local union office or at Jefferson School Bookshop or Civil Rights Congress

Sponsored by a TRADE UNION COMMITTEE

Fur Union Calls Stoppages on Fla.

ANTI-GENOCIDE MEETING AT WEBSTER HALL TONIGHT AT 7:30

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, yesterday announced that workers in a number of shops will begin stoppages within 24 hours to protest the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore by Florida white-supremacy terrorists.

In answer to the call of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Negro Labor Council for a national work stoppage, Gold wired Walter White, of the NAACP, and James Malloy of the Harlem Negro Labor Council:

"In response to call of NAACP and Negro Labor Council, for national work stoppage I wish to inform you that our union is taking steps to translate this proposal into action. Some of our shops will begin stoppages within 24 hours. Will be glad to join national work stoppage to protest atrocities committed against Negro people, particularly in Florida."

Marine Cooks Back Stoppage

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9. — The Marine Cooks and Stewards sent the following wire to Walter White, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement

State Senate Bill Asks Truman Act on Florida

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 9. — State Sen. William J. Bianchi, East Harlem Republican - American Laborite, today introduced a resolution memorializing President Truman "to act at once to insure quick apprehension, prosecution and punishment" of the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida.

Bianchi's resolution, one of the first in the 1952 legislative session, was thrown into the hopper on the opening day of the legislature. It also urged passage by Congress of "effective FEPC, anti-lynch and anti-poll tax legislation to help guarantee full, first class citizenship of the Negro people."

The resolution pointed to the (Continued on Page 6)

of Colored People:

"Marine Cooks & Stewards Union supports plan for nationwide stoppage to register protest against murder and terrorism of Negro people in South and Florida in particular. Pledge full support any action to bring this terrorism before this nation's people and government and put an end to genocide against Negro people by the Southern un-Americans."

Hugh Bryson,
President

Genocide Rally


The mounting indignation of thousands of trade unionists at the criminal refusal of Florida officials and the Truman administration to search out and punish the dynamite murders of NAACP leader Harry T. Moore and his wife Harriet will be demonstrated at a rally tonight (Thursday) at Webster Hall.

The meeting will hear a proposal to take action on NAACP Secretary Walter White's appeal for a nationwide stoppage to protest the reign of terror against (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages)
Vol. XXIX, No. 8

★  Price 10 Cents
New York, Thursday, January 10, 1952

Truman Calls for Big War Buildup, Cuts In Living Standards

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—President Truman, in his State of the Union message today, issued a call for new war moves and further slashes in living standards while ignoring any real steps to halt the terror against the Negro people and the attacks on democratic rights.

Dashing world-wide hopes that the conferences of the past few days between the President and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill might result in new steps toward peace, Truman called for still greater armed forces, revealing that they now stood at an unprecedented peace-time strength of nearly 3,500,000. He made no proposals for ending the Pentagon's obstructions in the Korea truce negotiations. At the same time he called for continued "aid" in Indo-China and Malaya (Continued on Page 6)

Truman Promises Better Living; Aide Orders Cuts in Civilian Goods

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. — An order from Defense Production Administrator Manly Fleischman for more cuts in civilian goods was issued at the same moment that President Truman was promising "higher living standards" in his State of the Union message. Home building for April, May and June was cut 23 percent, auto output by 7 percent and other con- (Continued on Page 6)

NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9,

Mrs. Impellitteri in Miami

Mrs. Vincent R. Impellitteri, wife of the Mayor, flew to Miami yesterday afternoon for a two-week vacation. In making known his wife's departure, Mr. Impellitteri said at City Hall that the purpose of the trip was "to enjoy a little rest." Mrs. Impellitteri was accompanied by "a personal friend," the Mayor said.

2d Bomb Victim Buried

MIMS, Fla., Jan. 8. (AP)—Mrs. Harriet Moore, second victim of the Christmas night bombing of her home, was buried near her husband today in a cemetery about a mile and a half from their wrecked home.

Roy Wilkins, national administrator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (Continued on Page 6)

AN INSULT TO NEW YORKERS

On the same day that Mrs. Harriet Moore, second Florida bomb victim, was buried, Mrs. Vincent Impellitteri left for a two-week "little rest" in Miami.

This action by the wife of the Mayor of our city is a crass insult to New Yorkers, Negro and white.

It is a pat on the back to the Klan murderers. It is of a piece with the actions of Harry S. Truman, who vacations in Key West and does not lift a finger to punish killers of Negro people.

While Mrs. Impellitteri takes her "little rest" near the scene of the murders, the Mayor himself continues to maintain silence on the Florida outrages.

Mrs. Impellitteri should come back to New York. The Mayor should open his mouth and condemn the murders. The President must be called on to see that the killers are arrested and given the death penalty.

Boycott Florida as a vacation resort!

NEGRO, WHITE WORKERS SEND 37 SUBS FROM SOUTH

Negro and white workers in the terror-ridden South have come through with 37 subscriptions in The Worker and Daily Worker circulation campaign. The campaign opened Jan. 1, and is aiming for 20,000 Worker subs and 2,000 for the Daily Worker.

Subs came from Alabama, the Carolinas, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Arkansas and Oklahoma, where those who subscribe to a paper which fights unflinchingly against all forms of Negro oppression need much courage.

From the northeast Bronx came 65 subs as readers there got their campaign underway. Readers in the Parkchester, Allerton, Pelham and Williamsbridge communities gathered these subs, which come to some 10 percent of the goal of 625 they are shooting for.

CALL 65ers TO RALLY AGAINST FLORIDA TERROR

— See Page 3 —

Dewey Silent on Jobless Aid, City Workers

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Gov. Dewey's annual message today outlined a 1952-53 picture of continued oppression of low-income brackets, labor, the unemployed, and hard-pressed municipalities. Dewey addressed the joint session of the State Legislature.

He forecast a \$31 million increase in budget appropriations. The present budget is \$999,700,000. These increases, he made clear, will not go to aid the teachers, jobless, civil service employees, relief clients or financially burdened localities.

Present tax inequities will con- (Continued on Page 6)

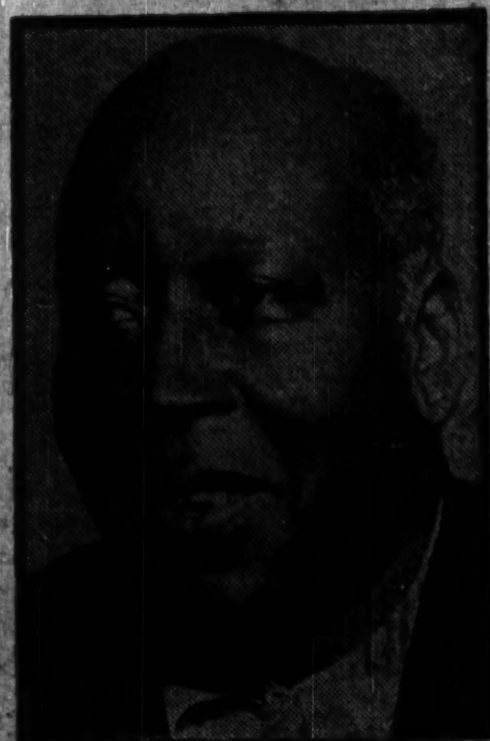
PETTIS PERRY TO SPEAK AT FREE PRESS RALLY HERE

Pettis Perry, alternate member of the Communist Party national committee and one of the 17 Smith Act victims facing trial in New York, will speak at the Freedom of the Press Rally at Manhattan Center Jan. 17.

A former migratory worker, farmer and laborer, Perry has won nationwide recognition for his leadership of many struggles in behalf of the Negro liberation movement and the American working class.

Coming as it does in the midst of The Worker's campaign for 20,000 new readers, the Freedom of the Press Rally will serve to spark the newspaper's subscription drive.

The National Committee for Freedom of the Press, sponsors of the Jan. 17 Rally, was formed (Continued on Page 6)



PERRY

GI Prays for Chance to Share With the Koreans

The fervent Christmas prayer for peace of an American GI in the hills of Korea is headlined in the Buffalo Evening News as follows: GI's Prayer in Korea: "Let Me Share My Rations With My Foe."

Putting down his thoughts for correspondent Keyes Beech of the Buffalo paper and the Chicago Daily News, the GI preferred to remain anonymous because "it would embarrass me with the fellows. I'm not particularly religious." In his prayer, the GI writes of the "foe" in the opposite hill, saying "Tonight I know I never can really hate anybody—not even the fellow who's on that hill over

there. . . . If I could share a cup of coffee and some rations with the other fellow on that hill over there maybe we could do better than all the talk that goes on in the Government places."

The GI's simple and eloquent prayer begins "Oh God, Father of these hills which I patrol tonight, this is my Christmas prayer to you. The words I want to say to You won't be easy because I'm jumbled and twisted a little. . . . It was probably in some place like this—a hilly country—that the shepherds first heard the angels singing about Jesus and Mary. I was thinking how much it would mean to all of us over here if we

could hear in these hills that special word that was in the angel's song—peace. Peace on earth."

"You get pretty weary, God, waiting for it and fighting for it. Sometimes you wonder, God, if it isn't all a joke. . . . After about 2,000 years we have never had much of what Jesus was born and died for. . . . Oh God, give me a good will. Give me a good and ready heart for all people around me. And please God, bless all men, my family, friends and enemies. God bless all Chinese, Russians, Koreans. . . . Then God, all of us tonight could drop our carbines. . . . God, that would be a Merry Christmas."

Doesn't Know Why U. S. Is in War, Writes Grandfather of a GI

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 9.—"We are in a war, a bloody war, and not one man out of a hundred knows why," writes Will H. Head of Deary, Ida., to the Spokane Spokesman-Review (Jan. 5). His letter follows:

"We are in a war, a bloody one and not one man out of a hundred knows why. My grandson, a fine, kind-hearted fellow, not yet 20, came to bid me good-by a few days ago."

"He said: 'I wouldn't mind it so much if I knew why we are fighting on the other side of the globe.'

"I never could meet a man face to face and shoot him to death. I am enlisting in the air corps."

"He is in San Antonio, Texas, and will soon be on his way to drop bombs on a people with whom he has no grudge and knows nothing about. His little mother sent four other boys into World War II, and now it's her baby boy."

"I wonder if the American people have not a right to know what it's all about? Why can't Truman, Churchill and company send out some information. Is any one insane enough to think that we can wage a war in two hemispheres at the same time and expect to win?"

"If the French, Spanish and Italian people can't fight their own battles, let them perish."

"Has anyone figured out how long it would take to conquer China? And what would we do with it after it was conquered?"

Woman on Visit to Finland Finds People Not Worried About War

SEATTLE, Jan. 9.—The people of Finland are "far less frightened" of a war "than are Americans or the peoples of other Atlantic Pact countries," Alice F. Bryant writes to the Seattle Times (Dec. 9). Having recently stayed in Finland during the course of a six months' world tour, she writes:

"The fact that Russia has not imposed her economic and political system on Finland, in spite of the latter's militarily defenseless condition, is encouraging to the well-informed Japanese, Germans and Austrians whom I met. They believe that their nations, with Italy, should form a zone of neutral, demilitarized countries."

"They think also that the United States would make a better contribution to peace if it concentrated its efforts on securing universal disarmament, rather than continuing the arms race that bankrupts the large countries, and puts the small ones in the nutcracker of power politics."

Peace Group Asks Canadian Gov't Poll People on Big Power Parley

Canada's peace forces, armed with 253,573 signatures for a Big Five peace pact, have "invited" the Canadian government to test public opinion by polling the country on the subject. A communication to this effect has been sent to every member of Parliament by Dr. James G. Endicott, chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress.

Members of the Peace Congress recently met with 40 MPs and one government minister, urging an official test of public opinion for a Big Power peace meeting.

Meanwhile, next major step was set forth by Dr. Endicott, who announced: "Our fight for a five power peace pact will now be carried on with a great national campaign for disarmament and world trade leading to a Canadian People's Conference at the beginning of May."

Flint Chevrolet Unionist Urges Public Projects for Unemployed

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 9.—Jobs on beneficial public projects for Flint unemployed are proposed by Rev. J. C. Curry of Chevrolet Plant 5 Sanitation Department, in his column in UAW Local 659's "Searchlight."

Rev. Curry points out that unemployment is growing steadily in Flint, especially for the Negro workers.

"We are spending 30 percent of our pay checks in taxes—open and hidden," the Negro reporter asserts. "Why isn't this money—billions of dollars—used to give work to our unemployed? . . . Can it be

because the big corporations are getting fat on war orders and would not make so much on public works?"

Rev. Curry proposes mass delegations of unemployed to Lansing to demand \$60 a week unemployed benefits and a caravan of unemployed from Flint to attend the Washington conference of UAW president this weekend on the lawoff situation.

Learn to write short stories, plays, mystery stories, leaflets, news articles at Jefferson School. Enroll today.

Chevrolet Union President Urges Fight for Peace

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—"It is time to consider whether we are doing our share to promote 'peace on earth, good will towards men,'" writes Rudy Pale, president of UAW Local 235 Chevrolet Gear and Axle.

"The road to permanent peace is freedom and security," Pale asserts in the President's column of Local 235 News.

"Our fight today is to eliminate the double standards in America—one fifth of the population getting 47 percent of the income and the bottom fifth getting only 3 percent. Our fight today is for Jobs; a Guaranteed Annual Pay; Unemployment Compensation equal to 40 hours pay per week; Increase Pension and Insurance Benefits; a Wage Increase to increase the Purchasing Power of the Workers."

"We can only be successful in our fight for Peace, Freedom and Security through Political Action. . . . In 1952 we shall once again have the opportunity to prove our responsibility as citizens by voting for those who stand for Peace, Freedom and Security."

'Not Guilty' of Rape—He's White

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 9.—The double standard of justice in Southern rape cases was applied again this week as a 17-year-old white youth was declared not guilty of rape of a 13-year-old Negro girl.

The case, tried in the Circuit Court of Goochland County, involved a young girl who was taken from her home last July 30 by the youth, who told her his mother wanted her to do some work. He drove her to a wooded area off the highway, where he attacked her. Notwithstanding the fact that law enforcement officers had enough facts in their possession two hours after the incident to order an arrest, it was not until two days later that the boy was finally arrested—and then only after the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had been requested to intervene in the case and the mother of the girl had sworn out a warrant.

Ask Military Training For High Schools

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Three Indiana Republicans and a Florida Democrat proposed in the House that all teen-agers take military training in high school instead of camps, as proposed in President Truman's universal military training bill which Chairman Carl Vinson of the Armed Services Committee dropped in the hopper.

Jeff School Leader Tells of Fight for Negro-White Unity

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Perhaps never in the history of U. S. schools has a student-faculty conference put forward the kind of program that was adopted for the new year to "make the Jefferson School a fortress of Negro-white unity."

This correspondent recently interviewed Doxey Wilkerson, the Jefferson School's Director of Faculty and Curriculum, and a noted Negro scholar and educator, about the program.

Wilkerson said that concern for the small proportion of Negro students last term had resulted in several faculty and student-faculty conferences in November and December last year. The theme of a faculty-tudent meeting on Nov. 11 was: "The Jefferson School and the Negro people." Then on Dec. 9 an "all school conference developed a program that will guide its immediate and future curriculum and extra-curricula activities," he said.

A look-back at the year's work, he added, showed that "an under-average proportion of Negro and Puerto Rican students enrolled, and a considerable number of these dropped out during the term."

"When our search for the causes," he continued, "showed one of the main reasons stemming from white chauvinist incidents we immediately began a planned and vigorous struggle that enlisted and enlightened teachers as well as students."

Wilkerson said it was also dis-

covered that one drawback was "academic lingo," not well understood by workers.

"Our teachers," Wilkerson said, "were convinced of these findings and together with the students pledged, to be on the alert to challenge all indications of white chauvinism within and without our school . . . to increase several fold the number of Negro and Puerto Rican students . . . to enlarge the proportion of industrial workers in our student body." . . .

Plans, Wilkerson said, call for a winter term enrollment of at least 4,000 students; at least 55 Puerto Rican students; 500 or more Negro students, special attention to the Puerto Rican question in the curriculum and guaranteeing that the Negro question is emphasized in all courses; and cultivating friendly and abiding social relations between all students and teachers.

He noted that the top staff of the school is composed of one Negro woman, one Negro man, one Puerto Rican man, and two white men, and that this term the school will have 18 Negro instructors in the various courses.

"Registration," he said, "is going on now for the low fee courses (\$7 for 10 week courses; \$40 for the full year Marxist Institute) and that day and night classes begin Jan. 14."

"Where those desiring to enroll are faced by financial hardships, scholarship aid can be worked out," he stated.

\$4,442 Is Week's Total to Aid The Victims of the Smith Act

Between Jan. 2 and Jan. 8, \$4,442 was contributed to the \$250,000 fund to be used in defense of victims of the Smith Act, Marion Bachrach, treasurer of the fund announced yesterday.

A contribution of \$300 arrived yesterday from members of the Communist Party of Minnesota and the Dakotas along with a pledge of a total contribution of \$2,000 "from the workers and farmers of our district, the fighting youth, the Negro people who are aroused at this moment as never before by genocidal lynch law in our land, the peace forces, the many who are beginning to learn from their own experience that when we quote one of them—they say Communists but they are beginning to mean me."

Ten auto workers of Flint, Mich. send \$27.50 with the plea, "Let other working men do the same as we, collect money in the shop or outside from shop mates. We must raise this fund because it means the necks of all of us if these Smith Act defendants go to prison."

A dairy farmer from Madison, Wis. sends \$2 with the notation, "Conditions are worsening. The price of dairy produce tells nothing of the condition of the dairy farmer."

The committee urged that con-

tributions be sent to Marion Bachrach, Room 642, 799 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Betty Gannett Raises \$760 For Defense Fund



Betty Gannett, national educational director of the Communist Party and one of the 17 arrested under the thought-control Smith Act on June 30, has raised \$760 for the \$250,000 defense fund to be used in defense of victims of the Smith Act.

So far as is known, Miss Gannett has raised more money for the defense fund than any other single individual. She intends to raise her total within the next 10 days to \$1,000 and wants to know if she is having any competition. Anyone having a record as good, better, or approaching hers should call O'Regon 4-5424 and obtain proper credit.

Of the sum Betty Gannett has raised, \$226 was realized through the sale of the booklets through which \$1 is contributed for each of the 17 New York defendants. The remainder was raised as the result of collections following her speeches at meetings or from people who contributed for her specific defense.

Woman in India Collects 38,000 Big 5 Signatures

PRAGUE, Jan. 9 (Telepress).—The call of the All-India Peace Council for the intensification of peace activities around the General Elections—taking place this month and next is meeting with great success, the Indian Peace Council reports.

In Guntur District, Andhra Province, South India the Christian priest, Rev. Chukka Prakasam, who has been awarded a special peace prize by the All-India Peace Council, collected 4,500 signatures to the Five Power Peace Appeal at six election meetings.

A Self-Criticism Session At the Jefferson School

By DAVID PLATT

It happened at the Jefferson School of Social Science and it could happen at no other school in the country.

Only in a Marxist school such as this could one find students and faculty sitting down together to criticize their failure to attract fewer than 150 Negro students and only about 10 Negro teachers and hardly a dozen Puerto Rican students to the school. In any other school this number of Negro students would be the subject of boasting.

Only at the Jefferson School would one find students and teachers giving serious thought to white chauvinism, self-critically examining their own responsibility for its presence at the school, and vowing to uproot it from the life of the school.

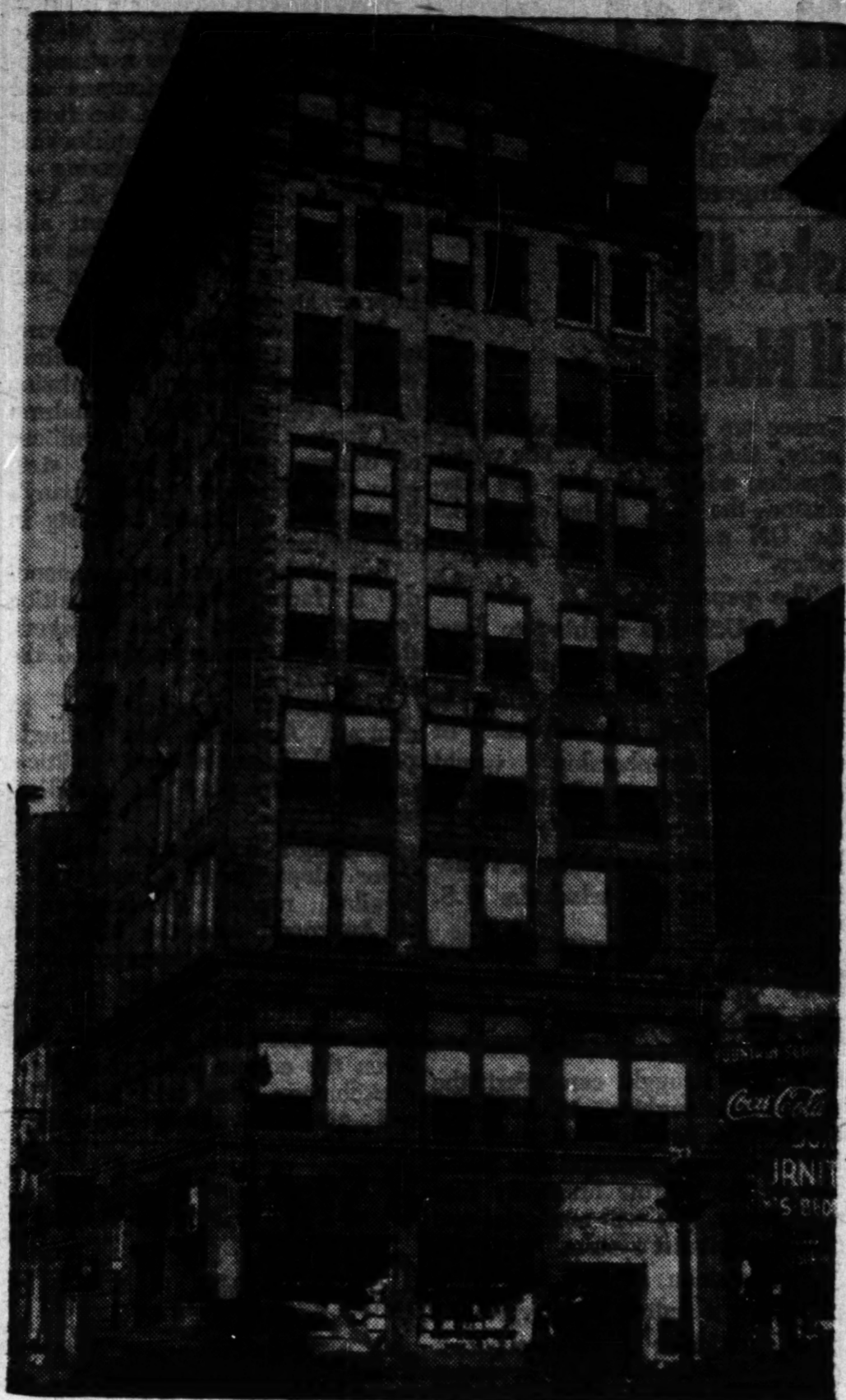
Thus, last month the elected student and faculty representatives of more than 100 fall term classes of the Jefferson School solemnly pledged to dedicate themselves to end white chauvinism at the school, to increase severalfold the number of Negro and Puerto Rican students enrolled at the school, to enlarge the industrial working-class composition of the student body.

Specifically, the students and faculty of the Jefferson School pledged:

- To build a winter term enrollment of at least 4,000 students, with special concentration on industrial workers.
- To attract 500 or more Negro students for enrollment in the winter term, with particular attention to the enrollment of Negro women.
- To win at least 55 Puerto Rican students for the winter term.
- To increase the number of Negro and Puerto Rican teachers on the faculty; and to emphasize the inclusion of Negro and Puerto Rican students in the teacher training program with special attention to Negro and Puerto Rican women.
- To challenge and overcome every act of white chauvinism and national chauvinism that occurs in the school—as the necessary basis for keeping those Negro and Puerto Rican students who do enroll.
- To modify the courses of study in all fields to the end of guaranteeing that the central importance of the struggle for Negro rights and against white chauvinism is continually emphasized in every class at the school.
- To guarantee that the Puerto Rican question is given special attention in the curriculum program; and, thereby—
- To transform the Jefferson School into a genuine working class institution—a fortress of Negro-white unity.

The student and faculty representatives warned, however, that these pledges will not be fulfilled unless the white students and teachers at the Jefferson School "undertake sharply to break with the white chauvinist pattern of the society in which we live outside the School."

This demands, they pointed out, greater struggle for full democratic rights for the Negro and Puerto Rican peoples in the



The main building of the Jefferson School for Social Science at 16 St. and Avenue of Americas.

HOLLYWOOD NINE WIN SALARY SETTLEMENTS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—Who are the moral delinquents — nine screen writers and directors who refused to wallow in the muck of the House Un-American Committee, or the movie studios which blacklisted them?

That question was answered to a degree yesterday with the revelation that four major studios paid a reported \$107,500 to "The Hollywood Nine" for having blacklisted the artists.

The payment was in out-of-court settlement of suits brought against the studios by the nine writers and directors. Suits against three other studios are still pending.

The payments were made by the studios to attorney Robert W. Kenny, acting as trustee for the blacklisted men.

The settlement was revealed when Kenny appeared before Federal Judge William C. Mathes and asked dismissal of the suits.

Authoritative sources said Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer paid \$65,000; Universal pictures, \$13,750;

Columbia pictures, \$13,750, and Warner Bros., \$15,000.

The settlement from MGM was based primarily on dismissal of suits filed against the studio by Lester Cole and Dalton Trumbo for breach of contract. Cole had sued for \$75,000, Trumbo for \$250,000.

Cole and Trumbo joined with the others of the "Nine" in the general suit against the seven blacklisting "majors."

Still pending is a suit of the "Nine" against 20th Century-Fox, Paramount and RKO.

Besides this, Lardner has filed individual suit against 20th Century-Fox, and Adrian Scott has taken court action against RKO.

Hearing Asked For Philip Loeb

The American Civil Liberties Union urged yesterday that actor Philip Loeb, dropped from the cast of the television program, *The Goldbergs*, because of connections with alleged "Communist" groups as reported in a private anti-Communist publication, be granted a hearing "so that the charges can be fully heard and an opportunity presented . . . to answer them."

ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malin and Elmer Rice, playwright and chairman of the ACLU's anti-censorship affiliate, the National Council on Freedom from Censorship, released letters written to Television Authority, the union of video artists and Actors Equity Association, the theatrical union, to whom Loeb had appealed for a full hearing.

The comedy program created by Mrs. Gertrude Berg will return to the air on Feb. 4 over the NBC-TV network.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The 'Times' Man Again

RECOMMENDATION FOR PROMOTION: Arthur Daley, sports columnist of the 'Times,' is clearly ready to graduate. He can write 'Times' editorials. Tuesday he wrote a column on the entry of the Soviet Union into the Olympics broodingly entitled "What Does It Mean?" In this learned essay Daley reports casually as fact several wild rumors from the busy anti-Soviet rumor factory, invents a few of his own and presents them as though they were facts, and passes along as gospel the imaginative ravings of the ghost writer of Frank Howley, former commander in West Berlin, to give a "strange and disturbing glimpse of Soviet psychological outlook."

A few questions for Mr. Daley in respect for the bloody and battered remnants of Fourth Estate traditions:

• What is your source of information for what you call "the flat refusal of the Kremlin to permit the Olympic torch to be carried across Russian territory?"

• What is your source of information for the statement that "the bewildering Russians intend to park all their athletes in Lenin-grad, 200 miles from Helsinki, and shuttle them back and forth each day by plane?"

• What "stronger Continental powers did not participate" in the European track championships at Brussels won by the USSR?

• Would a sports columnist on the New York Times lose his columning license if, wonder of wonders, instead of the usual snide hostility he wrote a column simply welcoming for the sake of world peace and understanding the first time Olympic entry of a big and sports-minded country which happened to be our ally in the war against fascism?

I'm not optimistic about a reply to any or all of these questions. But let's keep hoping.

Personalities . . .

FLOYD LAYNE, the former CCNY star barred by the hypocritical Prexy Wright from finishing his education, has been given a job by George Gregory, former Clinton High and Columbia great, first Negro player in Columbia's history. Layne will help Gregory in working with kids at the Forest Neighborhood Houses.

• CURT SIMMONS, ex-Phil southpaw star, is in Goepfinger, Germany, with the 28th Infantry Division and expresses high hopes of being mustered out in time to rejoin the Phils by July 1 in a world at peace. . . . DON NEWCOMBE'S loss will be a staggering one for the Dodgers, but those watching the Cuba Winter League insist that pitcher Joe Black will take up quite a bit of the slack. Black went from the Baltimore Elite Giants to Montreal last year and was one of the International League's best. . . .

HARRISON DILLARD, the great hurdling champ from Baldwin Wallace now preparing for the Olympics, has a theory about preventing leg injuries for baseball players—said theory being simply the kind of leg training track stars use. He is helping Larry Doby with a winter program designed to prevent recurrence of the periodic leg ailments that hampered the Cleveland star last season. By the way, the AL slugging percentages revealed Doby as second in the league to Williams.

Our Hall of Fame Vote

THE HALL OF FAME ballots are in. Members of Baseball Writers Association for over 10 years are eligible to vote. Eligible to be voted for are all modern big leaguers who have finished their careers and did not play in 1951. This, of course, delays the naming of Joe DiMaggio till next year.

Last year I voted for Satchel Paige, who had been out of baseball in 1950 and was thus eligible. He is back with the Browns now and not eligible for this year's tally. . . . However, his name now appears for the first time in the tabulation sent to the scribes of past votes, and the idea has been favorably commented on by several local writers for future reference.

Mel Ott and Jimmy Foxx were the two elected last year. Paul Waner was the closest. Our vote this year (each writer votes for 10): Waner, Hank Greenberg, Dizzy Dean, Dazzy Vance, Al Simmons, Bill Terry, Bill Dickey, Harry Heilmann, Ted Lyons and Luke Appling, the last named eligible for the first time.

But!—nshrdlshrdlu

DEPT OF GIBBERISH: The Herald Tribune, in quoting the nation's editorials on Hot-Dogs-and-Beer, Let-By-gones-Be-By-gones Eisenhower, had one interesting bit of inadvertent comment. At the end of its quotes from the Milwaukee Journal was the following: ". . . a candidate who has been a central figure in the effort to solidify the strength of the free peoples against Communist aggression nated. But!—nshrdlshrdlu."

It all makes about the same sense, doesn't it?

Groat the Great

ONE OF THE country's top college athletes—and as the gag goes, he's not so bad as the city either—is on view tonight at Madison Square Garden, also over television if you have one. Dick Groat of Duke figures to be considerably more interesting to watch than Rudy Kasootie and Poochy the Pup. Groat set two national scoring marks last year, most points, 831, and most free throws, 261. He made 30 or more points in nine games, and 20 or more in 28 games. For Duke's 14 games to date he has scored 340, an average of 24.3, and he's leading the country in assists. What makes these figures really interesting is the fact that Dick stands just six feet even in his stocking feet. In other words, he contrives to earn all those points.

NYU has the task of stopping Groat and the rest of the "Southerners," who have beaten Bradley by 18 and highly-touted Penn by 10. For the Violet, which was cowtailed by West Virginia last week for its first loss and may still be without its best player, injured Dick Hunt, tonight is the chance to turn around and work up steam for next Tuesday's big one with St. Louis, conquerors of Kentucky. Columbia proved that Duke, not too big, can be had despite the great Groat of Swissvale, Pa. The rest of Duke's starting lineup presents two from Pennsylvania, one from Rochester, and a southerner who got in there by clerical error.

You may be seeing brother Groat make "assists" of a different kind—one of these summers. He was the nation's top college short-stop last year, rapping .386 and making only eight errors in 179 chances. So no use scouting the lad tonight for the Knickerbockers, Lapchick. Anybody with a baseball career ahead of him who chooses the 66 game pro basketball rat race would have a hole in his head, to put it delicately.



600 Sign in Los Angeles For Repeal of Smith Act

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—The Civil Rights Congress here has announced that over 600 signatures on petitions to repeal the Smith Act have been mailed to the New York office in a period of three weeks. The petition points out the dangers of the Smith Act to the American people as a whole, though ostensibly being used against the Communist Party.

CRC urges increased circulation of these petitions which are available at its office, 326 W. Third St.

Since the wave of mass arrests and indictments which followed the Supreme Court's upholding of the Smith Act, a number of changes have taken place which give new hope that a positive, militant fight against the prosecutors and the Act itself can win success. Such events as the statement of the CIO National Convention condemning the Smith Act; the victory of the peace forces in the DuBois case; the lowering of bail for the California "15"; statements by the Americans for Democratic Action and the American Civil Liberties Union, calling for a fight against the Smith Act, etc., are indicative of these changes.

The excellent response of the people of Los Angeles who have signed the petitions for repeal of the Smith Act serves to point out further that the implications, and thereby the dangers, of the Smith Act are becoming known to the American people.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

ROBBERS WARS AND THE NEGRO PEOPLE will be discussed by Herbert Aptheker in a free lecture tonight at the Jefferson School, 875 6th Ave. Come and bring your friends to this "Meet the Jefferson School Evening." Dancing and refreshments in the lounge after lecture. 8 p.m. Jefferson School.

Coming

SOVIET LITERATURE since the Revolution to the Present. A course of three lectures by Dr. Joshua Kunitz at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. On three consecutive Monday evenings at 8 o'clock, Jan. 14, 21 and 28. Admission: to one lecture—75c to entire course \$2.00 (incl. tax). Auspices: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32d St., New York 16, N.Y. MU 3-2080.

Carolina Paper Asks UN Open Doors To All Nations

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 9.—A bid for opening United Nations membership to all who seek entry, as the Soviet Union has proposed, and an inference that People's China should be seated, has been voiced editorially by the Charlotte News. In an editorial whose tone is one of peaceful co-existence between the U.S. and states of differing social systems, the News declared on Dec. 22: "... The fact remains that if Red China were on the Security Council the Soviet bloc could not exercise greater veto power in that body than it now does."

"Even before the election of

Greece we had a comfortable majority," the News said. "The whole situation adds up to but one conclusion—the U.S. is out to make the UN a vehicle for American policy."

The paper added:

"The U.S. has nothing to lose, therefore by permitting and in fact urging universal membership in the UN. But our advocacy of universal membership would greatly enhance our country's position with many countries which, like some American citizens, sometimes wonder just what the U.S. is up to."

CYPRUS WORKERS' PARTY PRESSES FIGHT FOR PEACE

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Jan. 9.—(Telepress).—The 7th congress of the Cyprus Working People's Progressive Party ("AKEL") adopted a manifesto urging the Cypriot people to increase their resolute fight for peace, demilitarization of the island national freedom, bread and democracy. Ezekias Papaioannou was reelected secretary general.

The congress ended amidst enthusiastic applause for peace and "Enosis" (Cyprus union with Greece) and with prolonged shouting of "Long live great Stalin."

The congress approved and supplemented the political report delivered by Ezekias Papaioannou and the report on organizational questions. Charging the Western imperialist powers with preparing a new war, Papaioannou said: "Only the people's fighting vigil-

ance and struggle can avert the worst manslaughter. If, however, the warmongers do not yield before the world demand for peace and if they throw humanity into a new war, this will mark the end of the capitalist system."

Papaioannou stressed the campaign for a united anti-imperialist front, particular effort to organize the Turkish minority and other as yet unorganized sections of workers.

In addition to earlier cable greetings, new ones were received from the Communist Parties of Israel and Belgium. Great enthusiasm greeted the reading of the cable of the Central Committee of the Korean Party of Labor.

The "AKEL" Congress marked the 25th anniversary of the Cyprus Communist Party. "AKEL" became its successor in 1941.

ANACONDA GETS THE OK OF ARMS BOSS FOR POWER GRAB

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(FP).—Anaconda Copper Mining Co., which already has a stranglehold on industry in Montana and is a powerful figure in the financial world through interlocking directorates, has the blessing of defense mobilizer Charles E. Wilson for erection of a giant aluminum plant despite adverse recommendations of the Justice and Interior Depts.

At the same time the company is making a powerful bid before the Federal Power Commission for the right to pipe in natural gas from Canada, using millions of dollars worth of scarce steel pipe and increasing the company's domination of power interests in the northwest.

But in the power grab Anaconda is facing bitter opposition from the United Mine Workers, the railroad brotherhoods and the Nalt. Coal Assn.

The UMW Journal Dec. 15 charged Anaconda has brought powerful financial and political pressure into play on mobilization officials.

Although the Justice and Interior departments have made detailed reports showing entry of Anaconda into the aluminum field would tend to increase monopolistic trends, defense production administrator Manly Fleischmann announced his office had given the company a green light. Fleischmann also said his office will give "favorable considera-

tion" to issuance of tax amortization certificates to Anaconda covering the plant to be built at Kalispell, Mont., thus adding another \$50 million to the tax burden.

Fleischmann said Wilson "is aware of the decision" and "has approved it."

CONTRACTS ORDERED

Fleischmann ordered Interior Sec. Oscar Chapman immediately to negotiate contracts with Anaconda to supply the new plant with power from the federally controlled Hungry Horse dam.

Despite the Chapman report and the Justice Dept. report advising strongly against giving Anaconda the plant, acting Interior Sec. Richard D. Searles said the contracts would be negotiated at once.

The government originally had awarded the aluminum plant to the Harvey Machine Co. and granted a \$46 million loan to finance it. The Harvey company, a small independent, mysteriously failed to comply with the contract, and Anaconda moved in as a senior partner in the deal.

The UMW charged Anaconda is using the mobilization "emergency" as a phony excuse to muscle in on the natural gas business. Through a subsidiary, the company already controls all power companies in Montana. It also is in control of all but one of the state's daily newspapers.

An Anaconda subsidiary, Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., was convicted of selling faulty electric wire to the armed forces in World War II. The company was fined \$31,000 after trial at Fort Wayne, Ind. In a second case, officers of the company were tried at Pawtucket, R. I., and found individuals were given prison terms. The government charged that lives of American fighting men would have been lost had not the faults in the wire been discovered in time. After the war the government collected \$1.6 million from Anaconda on overcharges.

Anaconda was convicted of violating the anti-trust laws in 1941.

8 States Relax Curbs on Child Labor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (FP).—Eight states lowered or relaxed child labor standards during 1951 while only five raised them, the December bulletin of the Labor Department reports.

Labor economists interpreted the trend as another manifestation of employer desire to get rich off the mobilization program and warned of an intensified drive next year if the program produces the "labor shortages" that have been publicized.

Indiana and Ohio passed "emergency acts" relaxing night work standards for girls 16 and over. The Indiana law, which will remain in effect until March 15, 1953, allows girls 16 and 17 to work from 9 p.m. instead of the previous 7 p.m. deadline. Ohio lowered the deadline from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Wisconsin lowered the minimum age for house-to-house street work from 13 to 12 during the life of the selective service act. Utah lowered the minimum age from 16 to 14 for work outside school hours.

Florida and Hawaii passed laws permitting children of any age to work in movie production. North Carolina legalized work by girls of 17 until 10:30 p.m. as ticket sellers and takers in movie houses. Alaska suspended the eight-hour day and 40-hour week for child labor during vacations and lowered from 18 to 16 the age at which a girl may be employed in a restaurant.

Some minor gains were made. Delaware joined the states requiring age certificates for children 16 and 17 who work. New Hampshire extended the 14-year minimum wage for work to cover all occupations except agriculture and domestic service. California increased by 50 percent employer liability in accidents to children illegally employed. The Ohio and Illinois laws, passed under guise of an emergency to relax minimum hours for women, placed an 18-year limit on employment of girls in many occupations.

Peasants in South Italy Form Organization

NAPLES, Jan. 9 (ALN).—The Peasant Association of the South Italy was formed at a weekend congress here attended by 2,120 delegates representing 150,000 peasants in southern Italy. The new organization unites 500 already existing peasant associations from 22 provinces.

Main report to the congress was delivered by Pietro Grifone, member of parliament and peasant leader. He said aim of the new organization is to give "unity, force and vigor to the most numerous class of the south in order to make possible the realization of its aspiration towards a more just and humane life."

The struggle for land will dominate the work of the association, he said. Land improvement, lower taxation, crop protection and defense against floods and other calamities will be among the problems to which the new organization will give serious and continuous attention, he said.

The support of Italian workers was pledged by Secretary Giuseppe Di Vittorio of the General Confederation of Labor. He said no real progress is possible in Italy unless there is carried out "a rebirth of the south, unless all forms of feudal exploitation are eliminated in this region, unless the great landed estates and economic and social backwardness are eliminated."



Protest the Terror in Florida

LABOR SYMPOSIUM on

"WE CHARGE GENOCIDE"

AN INDICTMENT OF THE LYNCHINGS AND CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST THE NEGRO PEOPLE

Discussion Chairman

BEN GOLD

Speakers:

PAUL ROBESON

CLIFFORD CAMERON

DOXEY WILKERSON

EWART GUINIER

RUTH SEIGEL

CLEVELAND ROBINSON

QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD TO FOLLOW DISCUSSION
Concert Featuring: NADYNE BREWER — MORT FREEMAN

Tonight, January 10th, 1952, 7:30 p. m.
WEBSTER HALL, 119 East 11th St., N.Y.C.

TOTAL ADMISSION 75 CENTS (tax included)

Tickets available at your local union office or at
Jefferson School Bookshop or Civil Rights Congress

Sponsored by a TRADE UNION COMMITTEE

U. S. ACCUSED IN U. N. OF NEGRO GENOCIDE

Special to The New York Times.
PARIS, Dec. 17.—A petition charging the United States with the mass destruction of American Negroes and urging international redress was submitted to the United Nations today by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Left-Wing Civil Rights Congress.

Mr. Patterson said the petition was signed by millions of Americans, whose warped and distorted view of the Negro people is reflected in the petition.

